

LOS ANGELES GRAPHIC

Vol. XLVI--No. 21

LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 23, 1915

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to The Graphic. Address

Publication Office: 114 E. Fourth St.

Telephone: Home A 4482.

Entered as second-class matter May 23, 1914, at the postoffice at Los Angeles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF CRITICAL COMMENT

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

SAMUEL TRAVERS CLOVER

Editor

BOND MAD, MY MASTERS

ADVOCATES of the proposed road bond issue properly lay great stress on the advantages to be derived from the introduction of good roads all over the country, but they wisely refrain from referring to the heavy bonded indebtedness of city and county already incurred. Pasadena and other centers outside of Los Angeles seem to be in favor of the road bonds, judging from the tone of the newspapers, and while the authorized county indebtedness is in excess of sixteen million dollars they do not seem to mind the added millions which a ratification vote will impose. The city taxpayer, however, must not only pay his proportion of this additional burden, but he is asked to authorize the issuance of at least three times as much for municipal needs, pressing and otherwise. Considering that \$40,000,000 in city bonds are outstanding, with nearly \$5,000,000 more authorized and awaiting sale, it is not strange that the average taxpayer hesitates still further to cumber any real property he may own. Already, the city and county bond issues total \$60,000,000. If the ones now proposed are ratified Los Angeles county will groan under a bonded indebtedness of nearly \$74,000,000 with a certainty of increase, to complete the water and power systems, of not less than \$26,000,000. Think of \$100,000,000 of blanket indebtedness weighing down this community! Fifteen years ago there was not to exceed \$950,000 of city bonds outstanding, while the county was free from debt. Today, sixty millions! After next Tuesday, if the bonds are voted, \$74,000,000! Needed to complete the water and power systems, at least \$26,000,000 more! O, wirra wirra!

DOHENY AND OTHER SENATORIAL TIMBER

WELL defined rumors are circulating that one of the formidable candidates for United States senator to succeed Hon. John D. Works will be Mr. Edward L. Doheny of Los Angeles, the well-known oil producer of two republics. Aside from his great wealth Mr. Doheny has unusual business abilities, a thorough understanding of the needs of the state, gained in his long residence in California, indomitable energy and a quiet strength that is often much more effective in attaining desired ends than blustering insistence. The state might do much worse than send Mr. Doheny to Washington as junior United States senator. In politics he is a Democrat, but he is first of all a good business man and as former Ambassador Herrick says the next presidential administration should be noted for its business attributes the Doheny candidacy ought to find favor with the people. However, this is not to lose sight of the brilliant wheelhorse of the Democratic party in Southern California, the Hon. George S. Patton, whose candidacy for the United States senate has long passed the tentative stage. In him the party has a tried and true leader and in the campaign next year his candidacy will be vigorously maintained. Of course, Los Angeles will present other aspirants. That successful manufacturer and banker Mr. Willis H. Booth is nursing senatorial ambitions and as a Republican of progressive caliber he will make strong appeal in the 1916 campaign. A young Hercules in physical appearance, popular, a ready speaker, well-informed on current affairs, as well as an earnest student of the history of nations; a state university graduate, a man of means, although not in the multi-millionaire class; magnetic and energetic his campaign up and down the state is bound to attract to his support a large and enthusiastic following. Another tentative Barkis who

is said to be of Los Angeles, although his residence here is not yet indelibly impressed on the community, is Mr. Francis J. Heney, whose recent campaign for the senatorship, in which Hon. James D. Phelan carried off the persimmons, is still fresh in the memory. That Mr. Heney will prove a live competitor in the race we make no doubt. Presumably, he will seek the nomination as a Progressive, although there is a feeling here that a Progressive can change with the lightning-like rapidity of a chameleon into a Republican, should the exigencies demand such a switch. No matter; either as Progressive or Republican, Heney will make it lively for his opponents. He is a good campaigner and although we are frank to say that his irascible nature detracts from his desirability as a representative in the upper house of congress we have great respect for his accomplishments. Hovering like a pall above these several candidacies is the inordinate ambition of Governor Hiram W. Johnson, who is getting ready to annex every party nomination in the state if so be the presidential ticket of Ford and Johnson fails to focalize. The Detroit manufacturer for President and the California governor for vice-president are freely talked among Progressives. It is not impossible. Nor is it impossible that a winning ticket of Wilson and Johnson may emerge. But, failing either, look out for Johnson as a senatorial candidate. That he is from the north and his selection would give San Francisco both seats in the United States senate, to the detriment of Southern California, would not check his aspirations. He would argue that his personality would more than compensate. But not all of us are in complete accord with Hiram Johnson's estimate of himself.

SALVING AN ALLEGED CONSCIENCE

LET Pecksniff retire before the qualities of his kind displayed by William Randolph Hearst, who announces in his local Examiner, that while he disapproves "of a" loan to prolong the war in Europe and is unwilling to accept any money for advertising such a loan, nevertheless, to supply his readers with information in connection with the war loan, he accepts the advertisement, but will divert all the money paid therefor to the Red Cross. Admirable decision! That the loan is quite as much to the interest of American producers as to the utterers of the bonds is wholly ignored by the Pecksniffian publisher who hopes he will be forgiven for contributing to the "suffering and injury which a war loan will inevitably cause" by an ameliorating donation to first-aid-to-the-injured funds. Can you beat it?

MENACE IN RURAL CREDITS INNOVATION

WHO shall decide when doctors disagree? That able financier, Mr. Stoddard Jess of this city, views with distrust the rural credits system which the proposed amendment to the state constitution authorizes, fearing that it will have a deleterious effect on our banking institutions. To the contrary, Mr. Harris Weinstock, who was, officially, sent abroad to investigate the European systems of rural credits, is found acclaiming the land colonization scheme and the lending of the credit of the state, in the millions, to the formation of a trust fund, interest and principal of the bond issuance to be guaranteed by the state. In a recent speech advocating the amendment Mr. Weinstock made the point that the commission having the rural credits system in charge would necessarily have to decide upon all requests for loans, as to land values and the favorable or unfavorable risk of any applicant. This is undoubtedly true, as it is also true of the credit committee of any banking institution which passes upon loans. But think what tremendous power this would lodge in a commission that had a trust fund of \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 at its disposal! With an administration that is more intensely partisan than the most partisan regime ever installed at Sacramento in ante-Johnson days, the tendency to favor the individual professing to support the Johnson party and, conversely, to look with disfavor upon the anti-Johnson applicant would insensibly—perhaps, sensibly—assert itself. This is written dispassionately. Governor Johnson, in spite of his overwhelming ego and arbitrary nature has accomplished much good, but it were absurd to maintain that his administration has been nonparti-

san in its conduct of affairs. With an enormous trust fund at the disposal of another of his partisan commissions it is easy to deduce the result. The rural credits system, per se, is probably a desirable innovation, but to establish it in California along the lines contemplated by senate constitutional amendment 17 were fraught with great danger to the state. Its effect would be, primarily, to entrench the present partisan administration by endowing it with the most potent weapon known in politics—practically unlimited patronage of a financial character. For this reason, wholly aside from Mr. Stoddard Jess' arguments, which are worthy of serious consideration, the amendment deserves defeat. This same viewpoint should weigh with the voter in reaching a decision in regard to the so-called non-partisan laws advocated by the governor. The practical effect would be to perpetuate in office a partisan administration of the most pronounced stripe.

RECENT BOND MARKETING EXPLAINED

WRITING from Hollywood a puzzled student of municipal affairs asks The Graphic to explain how it was possible for the city of Los Angeles to dispose of \$1,026,000 of the power bond issue to the Chase National Bank when the interest rate—4½ per cent—is so unattractive as compared with the higher priced bonds offered by private corporations. We confess that same question elicited our wonder until we studied the series of bonds selected by the Chase National and found they were all of the short term series—from 1917 to 1922. As a rule, when a bond issue is sold, the buyer must take the fat with the lean, long term and short term usually averaging about twenty years. In this instance, apparently, in order to dispose of the bonds the representatives of the city have allowed the purchaser to pick out one thousand twenty-six short term bonds, for which there is a ready market in New York. Even at 4½ per cent the buyer can turn them so as to net about \$10,000 on the transaction. But while this sale brings needed cash to the denuded treasury the longer term bonds are not likely to sell so promptly. The pinch will come when trying to realize on the less desirable issue of the series. Possibly, this discrimination is legal; the Chase National protects itself by demanding the written opinion of a bond expert house before paying over the money.

JORDAN-NEYLAN CONTROVERSY REVIEWED

THIS week the entire state has been edified by the controversy in the public prints between Secretary of State Jordan and John F. Neylan of the state board of control. The trouble was started by Jordan, who runs his office independent of administration affiliation. The secretary of state compiled figures purporting to show the extravagance of the Johnson regime, to which Neylan replied accusing Jordan of misrepresentation. The latter retorted that his salient statements were ignored by his critic, but admitted that his taxation figures being incomplete, Neylan was able to score a technical point. However, he challenges the board of control man to disprove his statement that the 1915 appropriation for maintenance of commissions, boards and other appointive officers of the two years 1915-16 was more than \$2,600,000 in excess of the appropriation in 1909, under the Gillett administration for the same purpose, for the two years 1909-10. Similarly, Jordan asks Neylan to say that he has erred in stating that the appropriation for support of elective state officers for 1915-16 was \$250,000 more than that made for 1909-10. Jordan affirms that in 1910 the number of employees on the September payroll was 365, at a cost to the state of \$71,171.60. He contrasts this showing with that of September 1915 when the payrolls carried 692 names at an expense of \$180,340.08. In seventy-six offices under Gillett, in September 1910, there were 2485 men at work, as compared with 4843 this year for the same month, drawing \$197,757.73 more than the Gillett appointees, or an annual increase of \$2,300,000. It was in comparing the tax levies of the present time with the Gage, Gillett and Pardee administrations that aroused Neylan's ire, the change in the system of collecting taxes in 1910 rendering the Jordan comparison unequal. The state secretary cheerfully admits a discrepancy in that direction, but calls upon Neylan to explain just how far astray he went. He declares that it would be foolish

for him to make misstatements purposely, when they could be so easily refuted. He demands that the people be told the exact facts as to the greater cost of the Johnson official menage and concludes: "Now let Mr. Neylan tell the people just what the real increase will be in the cost of running the state during the first six years of Governor Johnson's administration over the administration of Governor Gillett—yes, as compared with the three previous administrations." This information the people would like to get. Of course, the state has grown in five years and, naturally, costs more to operate. Commissions have been added whose functions were ignored prior to the Johnson administration. The question is as to whether their cost is excessive, the commissions maintained at an expense far and away above the benefits conferred upon the people. Judging from the able manner in which the state railroad commission and the highway commission perform their duties we are inclined to the opinion that they are worth all they cost. If the other commissions are equally zealous and intelligent in the pursuance of their functions of office the state can afford to pay the increase cheerfully. But it is just as well to take the people into the full confidence of the administration responsible for the augmented expenses.

DISINGENUOUS TARIFF PLEA

ASSURANCES are given by various Republican leaders that the chief issue of the 1916 presidential campaign will be the tariff and that insistence on a nonpartisan tariff commission will be the campaign shibboleth. So be it. The Democrats, certainly, will not oppose such a measure. For upward of fifty years the followers of Thomas Jefferson strove to take the tariff out of politics, and in all that time the Republicans were in power and were responsible for the conferring of special privileges, at the expense of the masses, by imposing high protective duties that had no legitimate business reasons for existence. Now that the Democrats are in control of congress a clamor is raised by the minority for a nonpartisan handling of the tariff on the ground that it is a business question and has no place in politics. Of course, of course; that is what Democrats opposed to the inordinately high tariffs contended should be done for nearly half a century, but to no purpose. If this is the "burning issue" of the day let all low tariff advocates welcome its advent. How the Republicans, with a fifty-year record to the contrary, expect to make political capital out of their disingenuous plea, so long flouted, is not clear. Meanwhile, the war having upset the revenue plans of the dominant party, it is not unlikely that the duty on sugar, scheduled to be removed May 1, 1916, will be restored as the most expedient method of meeting the revenue deficit. It will yield \$32,000,000 to the United States treasury annually. Inasmuch as experience has shown that the price of sugar is arbitrarily fixed by the New York sugar refiners, with the beet sugar men always acting as a brake on their cupidity, the duty may as well be retained since the people would not profit by the cheapness of the raw product in any event. Moreover, the restoration of the duty will insure the continuance of operation of all beet sugar factories whose annihilation, it is alleged, was likely to mark the transference of sugar to the free list. Bring on your belated nonpartisan tariff commission! It would be in the third generation by this time if the dilatory Republican party had given it birth when the civil war ended and the abnormally-tilted tariffs lost excuse for such elevation.

GOSSIP FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

THOMAS Alva Edison himself is the brightest light here this week amid illuminations, the fruit of his genius, which he declares he never saw more beautifully displayed than at the Exposition. The Examiner's bright idea that every citizen should turn on all his lights for two hours Tuesday evening in honor of Edison was followed not only in San Francisco, but the mayors of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Piedmont and Richmond issued proclamations similar to Mayor Rolph's, and the neighboring boroughs were also a blaze of light. Among the many entertainments arranged for the celebrated visitor's edification was a banquet tendered by the telegraph operators of the city. The menus were printed in dots and dashes, and the "speeches" were made through keys and sounders installed in front of each guest, miniature telegraph poles stringing the wires from table to table, while the music was phonographic. Thursday is "Edison Day" at the Exposition, and the directors have prepared an elaborate program and a special medal.

Just as the community was congratulating itself that it had heard the last of Eugene Schmitz, he bobs up again with an apparently preposterous demand for a recount of the recent primary vote. The wisacres are frankly puzzled to explain this extraordinary move. It would require the alteration of about 5000 votes to give Schmitz a chance to qualify at the general election, and the recount probably cannot be completed before the date of the election, November 9. Meantime, the official ballots have been printed. Transparently, Schmitz's petition will prove abortive, and yet he and his friends

have undertaken an expense of probably \$5,000 in these proceedings. The embarrassment to the public is caused by the tying up of five departments of the superior court engaged in the recount for the better part of three weeks. The puzzle is to discover who is supplying the funds for this most eccentric venture.

* * *

Recently, the state railroad commission appeared in a new role as hosts at a banquet, their guests including a number of corporation magnates who are wont to sit with the commission in less harmonious circumstances. The banquet was not quite so interesting as had been promised, for the announcement had been made that Governor Johnson and the president of the Southern Pacific would break bread together. Mr. Sproule, however, was not present, and Governor Johnson was busy campaigning for his non-partisan bills. At San Jose he was careful to explain at what pains he had been during the Exposition year to avoid "banquet dyspepsia." Lieutenant Governor Eshleman, however, supplied the familiar Johnsonian thunder, "I want to say to you public utility men," he warned them, "that you've got to recognize public authority for its your boss." Among the evening's speakers was Paul Shoup, president of the Pacific Electric. "The railroads and the people are in partnership," he said, "The closeness of the relation is not comprehended by all. I know the spirit of the California railroad commission is constructive. We ask you to join us where we are right, in showing why transportation conditions cannot be changed, where unfair to investors, and point how a gain to a community or an individual may be at the expense of the whole public."

* * *

As a disconcerting coincidence to the celebration of "Preservation Day" at the Exposition came the report of the board of officers who were here recently to investigate the question of retaining certain of the buildings at the Presidio and Fort Mason. The sanguine expectation that the board would recommend the preservation of the Fine Arts Palace was doomed to disappointment, but it is hoped that congress may be induced to accede to San Francisco's unanimous plea.

* * *

In marked contrast to the active campaign which Governor Johnson and a number of state officials are making for the non-partisanship bills whose fate will be decided next Tuesday, there has not been a public meeting of any consequence in this neighborhood to solidify the opposition. Hugh M. Burke, one of the old guard of political writers, expresses his belief that the non-partisans will win here by two to one. Only a small vote is expected.

* * *

Among the many progressive features introduced by President Sproule of the Southern Pacific are the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the big clerical force employed at headquarters in the Flood building. The library and reading room is constantly used, and the luncheon, tea and rest room, set apart for the women employees, is daily patronized by upward of three hundred women. At a minimum cost excellent refreshment is provided, and the girls do all their own work. Miss Julia Evans, a graduate of the University of California, is superintendent of this novel and popular institution.

* * *

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, the newly elected president of Stanford University, will succeed Dr. Branter at the beginning of the next semester. Dr. Wilbur, who is forty years of age, will be the youngest of the Stanford presidents. For the last five years he has been dean of the Stanford medical school, and is himself a graduate of Stanford.

* * *

Despite the rumors of dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Symphony Orchestra, the first concert is announced for December 17 with a series of twenty performances in the season. The comforting assurance is given that the members of the orchestra "have been so selected as to prohibit an atom of dissonance either musically or temperamentally." Alfred Hertz is to start with eighty players under his direction, and a brilliant season is confidently expected.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.

"Justice"

O, Justice! whither shall I turn
To find thee sullied not by man,
And where, O, where, shall I yet learn
To measure thee as God would plan?

A graven image may be blind,
But God to flesh and blood gave sight;
Aye, He made us of His own kind,
To see our faults, but judge aright.

To see, and still to bear in mind,
That humans are of human kind;
That though we sin and stray afar,
Still, He hath left the gate ajar.

Then why should I, mere mortal man,
Some other standard try to raise;
And place on some a felon's ban,
To shun the critic or seek praise.

O let me fear to do a wrong,
And let me dare to do the right;
To measure Justice with a song,
To help the erring; not to blight.

—F. O. BRISTOL

It is claimed that the cattalo is to occupy for dietetic purposes a position similar to that so capably filled by the mule as a draft animal. Was it the hope of a successful crossing of these two hybrids that induced the artist designer of a cover of a popular weekly to add a bovine tail to an animal with an equine head?



[CALIFORNIA, an Island of Northern America, in the Southern Sea, which reaches to New Mexico, or New Granada, and is separated from them by a Branch of the Sea. Its length is about 6 or 700 Leagues from North to South, from the Promontories called the White Cape, the Cape of St. Sebastian, Cabo Mendicino, to the Promontory called Cabo de St. Lucar; the narrow passage that separates this Island from the Firm Land is called Mar Vermejo, or the Red Sea, by the Spaniards. The country is dry, barren, and cold, though in a Situation that should rather render it Hot than Temperate. There are Pearls Fished for to the East of the Coasts of California, as well as upon the Coasts of New Mexico and New Granada, first discovered by Coresius in 1535; in 1587, Captain Cavendish, an English Man, took near the South Cape of this Island a very rich Ship. In 1620 it was found to be an Island, passing before for a part of the Continent. Sir Francis Drake in 1577 Winter'd in this Island, and took possession of it for his Mistress, and called it New Albion.]

SUCH is the entry on California (credited to Herrera,) the first, if I am not mistaken, in any English gazetteer or cyclopaedia, as it appears in my Moreri's (Moreri) Dictionary, bearing the date of 1694. The title page, which I am obliged to condense, is really an extended table of contents, and runs as follows: "The Great Historical, Geographical and Poetical DICTIONARY, being A Curious Miscellany of Sacred and Profane History * * * collected from the best Histories, Chronologers, and Lexicographers * * * more especially out of Lewis Moreri, D. D. his Sixth Edition Corrected and Enlarged by Monsieur Le Clerc, in Two Volumes in Folio, Now Done into English. To which are now added the Lines * * * of the Illustrious Families of our English, Scotch and Irish Nobility, Gentry, Eminent Clergy, and most Famous Men of all Arts and Sciences; As also, an Exact Description of these Kingdoms * * * By several Learned Men. Wherein are Inserted The last Five Years Historical and Geographical Collections of Edmond Bohun, Esq.; designed at first for his own Geographical Dictionary, and never Extant till in this Work. London, Printed for Henry Rhodes, near Bride-Lane in Fleetstreet (and three others) MDCXCIV."

That learned man who translated and edited Moreri, and who tacked on the collections of Edmond Bohun, Esq., must have been no other than the Edmond Bohun aforesaid, and the explanation of his anonymity is apparent when we recall the history of those ticklish times, when statements that were made one day often had to be recanted the next, and the scholar who was safest was he who had no reputation; as Master Bohun learned, to his sorrow. We will pass over Moreri himself, well known as the precursor of Bayle, and also Le Clerc, the protestant theologian of Geneva and industrious reviewer of Amsterdam, to get a closer acquaintance with Bohun, the contentious pedant to whose blundering egotism and political bigotry English literature owes a share of an accidental debt of gratitude. He wrote tracts after the Revolution, maintaining the doctrine on non-resistance (a Jacobite dogma) but on the inference that James had left the throne, argued that submission was due to William and Mary, making him a unique specimen of the non-resisting Williamite. His "dictionary" was composed for a stationer in 1688, the year of the Revolution, and was tinged with Jacobean sentiments, though he was equally a hater of dissent and of popery. Seeking temporary seclusion, he was horrified to find that a second edition had been brought out by the enterprising stationers, who seemed oblivious of the fact that William of Orange, and not James Stuart, was king. Passages were picked out by industrious Whig critics to support changes of Jacobinism, and Bohun immediately published a refutation. But we must go to Macaulay to hear the story well told:

"On the history of the Licensing Act no preceding writer has thought it worth while to expend any care or labor. Yet, surely, the events which led to the establishment of the liberty of the press in England, and in all countries peopled by the English race, may be thought to have as much interest for the present generation as any of those battles and sieges of which the most minute details have been carefully recorded. During the first three years of William's reign scarcely a voice seems to have been raised against the restrictions which the law imposed on literature. Those restrictions were in perfect harmony with the theory of government held by the Tories, and were not, in practice, galling to the Whigs. Roger Lestranger (the censor) * * * was succeeded by a Scotch gentleman, who, on account of his passion for rare books, and his habit of attending all sales of libraries, was known in the coffee houses near St. Paul's as Catalogue Fraser. * * * In 1692 an honest old clergyman named Walker, who had, in the time of the Commonwealth, been Gauden's curate, wrote a book which convinced all sensible and dispassionate readers that Gauden's, and not Charles the First, was the author of the Eikon Basilike, and this book Fraser suffered to be printed. If he had authorized the publication of a work in which the Gospel of St. John, or the Epistle to the Romans, had been represented as spurious, the indignation of the High Church party could hardly have been greater. * * * Fraser found it necessary to resign his place, and Nottingham appointed a gentleman of good blood and scanty fortune, named Edmund Bohun.

"This change of men produced an immediate and total change of system, for Bohun was as strong a Tory as a conscientious man who had taken the oaths could

possibly be. * * * He had convinced himself that William and Mary reigned by right of conquest, and that it was the duty of an Englishman to serve them as faithfully as Daniel had served Darius or as Nehemiah had served Artaxerxes. This doctrine, whatever peace it might bring to his own conscience, found little favor with any party. The Whigs loathed it as servile; the Jacobins loathed it as revolutionary. * * * As to the rest, Bohun was a man of some learning, mean understanding and unpopular manners. He had no sooner entered upon his functions than all Paternoster Row and Little Britain were in a ferment. Whigs had, under Fraser's administration, enjoyed almost as entire liberty as if there had been no censorship. But they were now as severely treated as in the days of LeStrange. * * * Such restraint as this, coming after several years of unbounded freedom, naturally produced violent exasperation. Some Whigs began to think that the censorship itself was a grievance; all Whigs agreed in pronouncing the new censor unfit for his post, and were prepared for an effort to get rid of him. * * * There was then about town a man of good family, of some reading, and small literary talent, named Charles Blount. * * * Little as either the intellectual or the moral character of Blount may seem to deserve respect, it is in a great measure to him that we must attribute the emancipation of the English press. Between him and the licensors there was a feud of long standing. * * * Blount therefore began to make war on the censorship and the censor. The hostilities were commenced by a tract which came forth without any license, entitled, "A Just Vindication of Learning and of the Liberty of the Press."

This, says Macaulay, who declares that Blount was undoubtedly the author, consisted chiefly of garbled extracts from the *Areopagitica* of Milton, and he makes it the occasion of one of his most eloquent periods. "This noble discourse had been neglected by the generation to which it was addressed, and had sunk into oblivion, and was at the mercy of every pilferer. The literary workmanship of Blount resembled the architectural workmanship of those barbarians who used the Coliseum and the Theatre of Pompey as quarries, built hovels out of Ionian friezes and propped cow-houses on pillars of lazulite." The *Just Vindication* was well received, and while the new censor was denounced as a second LeStrange, he was requested to authorize the publication of an anonymous work entitled: "King William and Queen Mary Conquerors." He readily complied, "for," says Macaulay, "there was between the doctrines he had long professed, and the doctrines which were propounded in this treatise, a coincidence so exact that many suspected him of being the author; nor was this suspicion weakened by a passage in which a compliment was paid to his political writings. But the real author was that Blount who was at that very time laboring to inflame the public both against the Licensing Act and the censor. * * * The censor was in raptures. On every page he found his own thoughts expressed more plainly than he had ever expressed them. Never before, in his opinion, had the true claim of their majesties to obedience been so clearly stated."

From these pleasing dreams Bohun was awakened by learning, a few hours after the appearance of the discourse which had charmed him, that the title-page had set all London in a flame, and that the odious words, "King William and Queen Mary Conquerors," had moved the indignation of multitudes who had never read further. Only four days after the publication he heard that the house of commons had taken the matter up, that the book had been called by some members a rascally book, and that, as the author was unknown, the sergeant at arms was in search of the licensor. * * * Bohun was summoned to the bar, his apologies were laughed to scorn, and he was shorn of his office and committed to prison, and the obnoxious treatise was burned by the common hangman. "The plot that ruined Bohun, though it hid no honor to those who contrived it, produced important salutary effects. * * * A feeling in favor of the liberty of the press, a feeling not yet, it is true, of wide extent or formidable intensity, began to show itself. The existing system, it was said, was prejudiced both to commerce and learning. The law was renewed, but for two years only. And so ended the censorship of the press, until the year 1914. William, who did not lack in generosity, was prevailed upon to give Bohun a post in the Carolinas, where he died of the fever."

To return to the Great Historical and Geographical Dictionary. What says our editor on Shakespeare? The sentiments of a scholar who in his younger days must have met men who had seen the dramatist will surely be of interest. Here is the entry: "Shakespeare (William) born in Stratton on Avon in Warwickshire, a fam'd Poet, but of no Great Learning, which made him so much the more admir'd; his Genius was Jocular, but when disposed he could be very Serious; and so did excell both in Tragedies and Comedies, that he was able to make Heraclitus Laugh and Democritus Weep; He had many Witty Combats with Ben. Johnson, without any considerable Advantage of either side. Fuller."

Jonson is not mentioned (except as above), nor Chaucer, but there is an amusing anecdote about Columbe Chatri, "a Sailors Wife of the Town of Sens in Burgundy." Spencer gets twenty-five lines, because he dunned Queen Elizabeth for his pension and got it. "He was honorably interr'd at the Charges of Robert Earl of Essex, near Chaucer." Bacon comes out better, for besides being a scholar, he was a lord. "Queen Elizabeth took delight in his Witty Discourses, and admir'd him in his Childhood for his Witty Repartees."

"He grew a great Statesman, and was chosen the Queens Advocate at Thirty years of Age; His Generous and Affable Disposition procur'd him all Mens Love and Wonder. He instill'd wholesome Precepts of Prudence and Honour to Noblemen, sound Principles of Arts and Sciences to the Learned, Noble Maxims of Government to Princes, Excellent Rules of Life to the People. His Port was stately, his speech flowing and grave, his Religion was Rational and Sober, his

spirit publick, his Love tender to his Relations, and faithful to his Friends, Liberal to the Hopeful, Just to all Men, and Civil to his very Enemies. One fault he had, that he was above the Age he lived in, in his Bounties to such as brought him Presents, and over indulgent to his Servants, whose rise prov'd his fall. How little he valued Wealth, appears in that when his Servants would take Money from his Closet, he would say, I poor Men that is their Portion. But he wanted at last what he was so careless of, if what is said be true, that he grew a Burden to Sir Julius Caesar, who kept him, and that the Lord Brook denied him small Beer."

Roger Bacon, of the Opus Majus, is not overlooked, although Isaac Newton is. "Bacon (Roger) an English Franciscan liv'd in the 13th Century, and for his extraordinary Parts and Learning was Surnam'd Doctor Mirabilis. His great Skill in Mathematicks got him the name of Magician; insomuch that the General of his Order cited him to Rome, where he was imprisoned, but having clear'd himself of the Imputation, he was sent back again to England, where he sent Pope Clement IV several Pieces of his Invention. He died in 1284, leaving several Works, whereof some, still in Manuscript, are to be seen in Oxford, and other Libraries."

It happens that I am writing these camel chips on Columbus day, and so I have some curiosity regarding the discoverer of America, which is thus satisfied: "Columbus (Christopher) a famous Pilot, was born in 1442. Ferdinand, his Son, who writ his Life, strains himself to derive his Descent from great People. Yet it is certain his Father was a Wool-comber, and he himself was of that Calling too, until, being some time at Sea, he fancied that Occupation, and applied himself much to the Study of Geography. Then understanding by a certain Sea-man call—Andaluz, or as some will have it, he himself concluding from the Position of the World, that there were some habitable Parts in the other Hemisphere, resolved to go to discover them. Accordingly he addressed himself to some Princes who laughed at the Enterprize, and styl'd it a Dream. But Ferdinand and Isabella, that reigned then in Spain, received him more favourably, and gave him three Ships, with which he set forth from Port Palos de Moger, in Andaluzia, the third of August, 1492, and sailed until at last he found the Islands, and landed at Guana Bay, one of the Luccaies. The Islanders, frighted with an unwonted Sight, gained the Mountain with such speed, that the Spaniard could take but one Woman, whom he let go after he had given her Bread, Wine, and some Jewels. This good usage made the rest less wild, so that they did not shun the Christians so much, who did all they could to gain the Affection of their Cacique, for so they called their King, who gave Columbus leave to build a Wooden Fort on the Sea-coast, where he left thirty-eight Spaniards, and returned in all haste to acquaint the King with his happy Discovery. So arrived in the month of May, the year after, being fifty days in the Voyage to Port Palos again. When he had acquainted the Council with the means to conquer these rich Provinces, they resolved to send him back in quality of Admiral of the Indies, and allow'd him all the Privileges he would desire. The King ennobled him and all his Posterity, and gave him for Arms A Sea Argent and Azure, Six Islands Or, under the Cope of Castile and Leon. The World as Crest, and these words,

Por Castilla, y por Leon,
Italia Nuevo Monde Halto Colon.

"After this, some that envied his Success, represented him ill to King Ferdinand and Isabella, but he was received into favour again, and died in 1506, being sixty-four years of age."

Dilapidated, worm-eaten, musty; I would not exchange my Moreri for a rainbow covered best seller.

JOHN T. BRAMHALL

Chicago, October 12, 1915.

SIGN POSTS FOR BOHEMIA

By Randolph Bartlett

WHERE is Bohemia? The question comes up every so often, like the problem of what we shall do with our former presidents. Not only they who want to be Bohemian themselves, but they who want to see what they are like and be neutrals in the warfare between conventionality and unconventionality, are always desirous of foregathering in those places where it is guaranteed that Bohemia is to be found. But the directions given by those who ought to be in a position to know, especially in New York, are conflicting, and cover the entire island of Manhattan from the Battery to the Bronx and from the East River to the Hudson. There is only one solution, which is, since everything in these days is regulated by law, that an ordinance should be passed, defining and licensing Bohemian cafes as such, prescribing the manners and customs for them, and in every way making it possible for the stranger in a strange land to know when he has reached his goal. Here are several suggestions for such a statute, which cover a few of the salient points.

Sec. 1. Bohemian resorts shall be defined as those places where women do not have to smoke unless they want to do so. (In explanation of this I might say that things are now reaching a point where, though a woman may not wish to smoke in certain desirable restaurants, she becomes extremely conspicuous if she does not conform to the general practice.)

Sec. 2. Bohemian resorts shall, upon qualifying as such, register with the police department and be furnished with serial numbers; patrolmen shall be furnished with lists thereof, and with characteristic politeness will direct inquirers to the nearest one, so that there may be no favoritism. Patrolmen accepting fees for this service from the Bohemian resorts, shall be transferred to the Bronx and those accepting fees from inquirers shall be transferred permanently to Brooklyn.

Sec. 3. All Bohemians in good standing may and must wear upon the right shoulder a gold letter B, not less than two inches nor more than three inches

high, this letter to be of plain design and not in Yiddish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, or other obscure characters.

Sec. 4. (a) Unmarried female Bohemians may and must wear a single plain chevron below the letter B; if in love, or otherwise attached to any member or members of the opposite sex, the chevron shall be crossed by a horizontal bar. (b) Married female Bohemians may and must wear a double chevron, crossed with a horizontal bar if they love their husbands.

Sec. 5. Bohemians engaged in no other occupation may and must wear a single star above the B; poets will wear two stars, if any of their poems have been published and paid for; painters, three stars; newspaper writers and other prose mechanics, four stars; sculptors, booksellers, bookmakers, plumbers and other miscellaneous members, five stars.

Sec. 6. Upon application to the management of any Bohemian resort by four or more non-Bohemian visitors, every Bohemian present will be required to stand, place the right foot on a chair, hold in the drinking hand a glass of spirituous or malt liquor, and sing the stein song in unison, without the aid of piano or orchestra, and with reasonable accuracy, the word "reasonable" to be broadly interpreted after the manner established by the supreme court, depending upon the hour of night.

Sec. 7. (a) Bohemian resorts failing, upon such application, to muster at least a double quartette, not less than thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1-3%) of whom shall be female Bohemians in good standing, shall be deprived of their permits to operate as said Bohemian resorts aforesaid, and shall be required to reduce their charges for food and drink twenty-five per cent (25%); provided, always, that such application shall not be mandatory if made previous to eight o'clock post meridian, or later than one o'clock ante meridian, Eastern time. (b) Bohemian resorts attempting to fill out the double quartette by fastening the insignia of the order on the arms of waiters and causing them to attempt to sing, shall be deprived of the privilege of stating that Elbert Hubbard passed his last evening in America there.

Sec. 8. Female Bohemians who wear no horizontal bar on their chevrons when respectfully addressed by male non-Bohemians will respond cordially and hand the stranger the dinner check, (upon due payment of which he will become a Bohemian on probation) and will make him feel at once that he is understood by remarking gracefully in the velvet tones of subway conversation, "There's one born every minute." This will establish a substantial basis for further conversation, and provided the stranger comes back quickly enough with, "Yes and most of us are in New York, aren't we?" he will be given seven points credit and placed immediately on the waiting list.

Sec. 9. Female Bohemians wearing horizontal bars on their chevrons will not be permitted to take advantage of the fact that a male Bohemian's hair hangs over his eyes and makes him incapable of conflict with male non-Bohemians; therefore, these female Bohemians will be required to protect their male appendages by carrying a supply of liquid air with which to chill the ardor of non-Bohemians who do not recognize the significance of the very cross bar on the chevron.

Sec. 10. Actors may become Bohemians only after taking a solemn obligation never to reveal Daniel Frohman's plan to star them next year, nor to tell the plot of the play Charles Klein was working on at their suggestion, when the Lusitania sank.

By rigidly enforcing these few rules, Bohemians would be placed upon a substantial footing, which would insure the permanence of this branch of society, now in danger of dying off for the simple reason that, in these days, that which is not regulated by law cannot really be said to exist; and the stranger in the city would at last be able to find Bohemia.

* * *

In a few days the minstrels will be upon us, foot, horse and heavy artillery, and their campaign will know no abatement until the spring freshets set it. Godowsky fired the first gun at Aeolian Hall, October 17, with a piano recital. October 23, Paderewski will give a lecture recital for the Polish relief fund, playing a program of Chopin at Carnegie Hall. Then, in rapid succession come the first People's Symphony concert October 24; opening of two weeks of Boston Opera productions at the Lexington Opera House with Pavlowa, Felice Lyne, Zenatello, and other stars October 25; Maud Powell's annual recital October 26; Gadsby's two days later; Harold Bauer's the day after that; Kneisel Quartet November 9; Sembrich November 13; and by this time the New York Symphony Society under Damrosch, and the Philharmonic under Strinsky, will be in full swing, with occasional visits by the Boston Symphony, to say nothing of the approach of the Metropolitan season. The problem of selection becomes a difficult one where the menu is so extensive, varied and attractive. Then there are numerous free organ recitals and other attractions of a cheaper but hardly less attractive nature, going on constantly. The music drouth of the summer is to be succeeded by a terrific flood in which the devotee of music is in danger of being swamped.

* * *

Truth is stranger than fiction, and much harder to find. This reflection comes to me as I contemplate a strange and wonderful story of the discovery of another "world's greatest tenor" in the person of a despondent truck driver on the verge of "ending it all." Morris Hornfeld, a Rumanian, was unable to get work, and therefore—the logic of the locale is rather vague—was sitting on a bench in Riverside Drive park. Being a truck driver, it should have been Stuyvesant Place, or Bowling Green, or Union Square, or one of those spots in the vicinity of places where an ambitious truck driver might reasonably expect to find his services in demand. But in that event he would not have been able to pass the "Aborn School for Opera Classes, 240 West 72nd Street, students coached for the stage, etc." (the Times story gives everything but the rates of tuition) and hear a sweet voice floating through an open window. His reason for being in Riverside Drive

Park is therefore quite clear. So, as he strolled past the Aborn School, etc., (adv.) he heard the voice of a lovely girl in a Rumanian lovesong. He hesitated, and was lost—to the trucking business.

He went to the door and the maid slammed it in his face when she saw it was only a man in overalls who said he wanted to sing. (If this be libel, the New York Times should be codefendant.) Persistently, he rang the bell again, and the second time, the maid let him in. By what mental process she decided that a man in overalls who rang twice would probably be a better singer than one who rang only once, the story does not say, but it is not an account of the psychology of maids anyhow, so let us onward. The maid summoned Mrs. Alice Parker, an instructor, and the truck driver enchanted her, so she insisted he come at noon the next day and sing for Mr. Aborn. One is astonished that the story neglects the opportunity to state that Mr. Aborn is one of the greatest judges of voices of all time, and that the rates of tuition at his school are ridiculously low in consideration of the value of association with such a master of the art (adv.).

Then comes a neat touch of realism. Galvanized with hope, Morris Hornfield (is that a Rumanian name?) went out and procured a situation as truck driver, and the Aborn school inmates were astonished to see, next day, a van loaded with furniture drive up in front. It was Morris, coming to sing for Mr. Aborn. Just think how tragic if the furniture had been destined for Brooklyn. Or perhaps it was. Think, then, how sad the lot of some family, camped in an empty house, waiting for the furniture, while the truck driver was carolling merrily for Mr. Aborn. Perhaps, this is a clue for us who move occasionally. If the van does not arrive, should we not telephone around to the various music schools and see if our chattels are standing outside, while the driver takes a music lesson? However, all this is mere speculation. The furniture drops out of the story at this point. We never learn whether or not it was delivered. It may be still standing outside the Aborn school, for aught we know. All that is told is that Mr. Aborn was captivated, and took his protege to a lawyer, where they signed a contract by which Mr. Aborn agrees to furnish Mr. Hornfield with all the money he needs while he, Mr. Aborn, is teaching him the technique of music at the Aborn School for Opera Classes at 240 West Seventy-second Street, (literature free on application) and preparing him to be the greatest tenor the world has ever seen; that point having been reached, Mr. Aborn will pass the remainder of his days trying to shovel his way through his half of Mr. Hornfield's earnings, which he is to receive as his reward. Personally, I think the maid, who recognized the different caliber of a man who rings twice from his who rings but once, deserves most of the credit.

New York, October 18, 1915.

Sixteen Doves

Sixteen doves in a bagnio dress—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Drink and the Devil scattered the rest,
Some flown east, and some flown west
And some with the ones they loved the best,
One flew into a cuckold's nest,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen girls on the auction-block—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
See where the motley buyers flock
Come as you will, and ring or knock,
Or late or early or what's o'clock
Pay your money and pick your frock,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen trulls in a bagnio bright—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Heeding nothing of time's swift flight
Lights-o'-love of the mystic rite,
Plying their trade by day or night
Money-getting their sole delight,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen waifs to the market brought—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Prey in the traps of custom caught,
Daughters long by their mothers sought,
And wives whose marriages came to naught
So much merchandise sold and bought,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen dolls of the bagnio clan—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Made on the paint and powder plan,
One ran off with a business man
And one was stabbed by an artisan,
So it goes since the world began,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen wrecks on the town today—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
How they happened to drift this way,
Read me the riddle, and who shall say?
Those who dance must the piper pay,
Something wrong with the potter's clay,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen bawds in a bagnio grim—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Tall and short and the plump and slim
Balanced here on the half-world's rim,
What do they matter to me, or HIM—
GOD—in the lone grey distance dim,—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine.

Sixteen souls in a prison-cell—
Here's their health in a bottle of wine;
Once on a time I knew them well
Sirens, weaving a Circe-spell,
Now at the last I toll their knell,
With a grave-yard chime to my ding-dong-bell,
Outcast mortals who failed and fell,
Women, cooped in a living hell,—
With hands outstretched to the cold star-shine.

—ERNEST McGAFFEY

WITH THE MODERN POETS

By Eunice Titjens

"RIVERS to the Sea," Sara Teasdale's new book which has just been issued by Macmillan, is the most beautiful book of pure lyrics that has come to my hand in years. There is no one writing in the country today who is Miss Teasdale's equal in the short love lyric. Her little poems are well-nigh perfect—limpid, clear-cut, delicate, sincere, written as is the ideal of today—in the simple words of common speech, and with a technical perfection that is at times little short of a miracle. It is no more possible to doubt that some of her songs will endure in the hearts of future generations than to doubt the lasting quality of Robert Herrick and Tom Moore's art. Here are two to give the flavor of her work:

New Love and Old
In my heart the old love
Struggled with the new;
It was ghostly waking
All night through.

Dear things, kind things,
That my old love said,
Ranged themselves reproachfully
Round my bed.

But I could not heed them,
For I seemed to see
The eyes of my new love
Fixed on me.

Old love, old love
How can I be true?
Shall I be faithless to myself
Or to you?

"I Am Not Yours"
I am not yours, not lost in you
Not lost, altho' I long to be
Lost as a candle lit at noon
Lost as a snow-flake in the sea.

You love me, and I find you still
A spirit beautiful and bright,
Yet I am I, who long to be
Lost as a light is lost in light.

O plunge me deep in love—put out
My senses, leave me deaf and blind,
Swept by the tempest of your love,
A taper in a rushing wind.

"The Trimmed Lamp," Chicago, is offering "two prizes of fifty dollars each for the two best lyrics by American authors to be submitted before December, 1915." The judges are Miss Harriet Monroe, editor of Poetry, Mrs. Arthur Aldis and Arthur Davison Ficke. There are no stipulations as to the nature of the poems submitted, save that they shall be hitherto unpublished, and that they shall conform to the definition of a lyric as given in the Century Dictionary: "That class of poetry which, possessing the characteristics of song, delineates the poet's own thoughts and feelings as opposed to epic or dramatic poetry which details external circumstances and events." The names of the prize winners will be announced in the January number, and the two prize poems will be published in the January and February numbers.

* * *

By the time this issue goes to press the present writer will be on the high seas on the way to the Orient. As it will be impossible to continue a current commentary from so great a distance, I shall be obliged, regretfully to take my leave of The Graphic. Readers, however, will not lose by the event for this



Marguerite O. B. Wilkinson

section will be continued by a poet of national reputation and sterling achievement, Mrs. Marguerite O. B. Wilkinson. Mrs. Wilkinson, whose maiden name was Bigelow, is from Chicago. She comes of a family of writers, being a grand-niece of John Bigelow and a niece of Courtney Bigelow. She is the author of "In Vivid Gardens," a distinctive and chile volume in the modern spirit, "By a Western Wayside" and "The Passing of Mars" a morality play. Lovers of contemporary poetry will be safe in her hands.

Tip to Chief Snively

Newspaper men whose work keeps them out until the wee small hours are about to petition Chief of Police Snively not to devote his entire energies in the traffic law enforcement to the rush hours of the early evening. The newspaper boys say the speed fiend only reaches his apogee after midnight. One of my friends on the night shift tells me that when he misses the owl car and is forced to stand on the corner from ten minutes to an hour he sees hundreds of dollars lost to the city in possible fines from speeders, money which could easily be collected and might be used to advantage in buying nice warm petticoats for the sp-t box palms.



Senator Underwood's Delightful Personality

Quietly and as unostentatiously as he is himself modest, Senator Underwood of Alabama slipped into Los Angeles Wednesday on his way from San Francisco, where he was delegated by the governor to represent his state at the Exposition. The former leader of the majority on the floor of the house is a man of attractive appearance, with a thoughtful, studious, but withal open countenance and cultured manners. He was guest of honor at the California Club Wednesday evening with George S. Patton as host, eight or ten well-known local Democrats supplementing Mr. Patton's efforts to entertain the distinguished visitor. His is a delightful personality. He is devoid of all froth or buncombe, speaks earnestly and sincerely and convincingly. I can well understand his cohesive grip on the representatives of his party what time he led the house in shaping legislation. His geographical position militates against presidential preference, perhaps, but he is of presidential material without a doubt. In discussing the proposed nonpartisan laws he said: "I am opposed to the principle of nonpartisanship in state affairs. Political parties are a vital necessity under our representative form of government. A national party is formed from the bottom up and not from the top down. A national party retains its strength, not only through success in national elections, but through the success of the party in the various states of the Union. How else can vital principles be enacted into law than by organized effort directed through the medium of a party? Party government is responsible for all the progress and advancement made since our republic was born. Are we ready to discard it? I do not wish to inject my personal views into your local affairs, but if you ask me my opinion upon the radical change that is proposed in California I will say that I believe it absolutely wrong in principle."

Santa Fe Officials as Hosts and Poets

Unusual, indeed, will be the souvenir book which is to be presented to President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, given by the officials of the road, to be celebrated by a big dinner in Chicago the last Saturday in the month, and not the least illustrious of the contributors to the volume which is to testify to the esteem in which President Ripley is held by his associates will be the Santa Fe officials of this city. John Byrne, I hear, is inditing a poem which is expected to put to shame the finest efforts of Alfred Noyes. Judge E. W. Camp will contribute a classic bit and Arthur T. Wells, Godfrey Holterhoff and Superintendent Hibbard, also, I infer from their distraught looks of late, are deep in literary composition. Leaves for the book have been sent to all the high officials of the great Santa Fe system and upon every one of them will be written a tribute to the man who is to celebrate not alone the day which marks his attainment of the allotted three score and ten but which will also be the twentieth anniversary of his presidency of the great railroad he has done so much to build up. The attitude of the local Santa Fe men toward the Ripley dinner was well indicated by Arthur Wells, who when I asked him if he intended to be present, replied: "Am I? You bet I am, if I have to walk!" The Los Angeles officials are leaving Saturday of this week and early next week for Chicago.

"Justice" Victor Shaw, Temporarily

By reason of the regrettable illness of Hon. W. G. Lorigan, associate justice of the supreme court, Los Angeles suddenly finds itself with a larger representation on that tribunal than in the past, for the remaining justices, now sitting in this city, have invited Judge Victor Shaw of the southern district appellate court to occupy Justice Lorigan's chair while the latter is unable to attend to his duties. It is an able selection which the local bar seems to regard with approbation. It is as yet undetermined whether or not Judge Shaw will go north with the supreme court, when it concludes its southern term, to sit with it there, but I understand it is not unlikely that he will remain in the south to look after the bank cases of the tribunal. Probably the appellate court will select a superior court judge, not necessarily from Los Angeles county, to take Judge Shaw's place during his temporary advancement. Should Judge Lorigan's illness be fatal, which is a remote contingency, the court will no longer be empowered to fill the vacancy, as the duty of appointing a successor will devolve upon Governor Johnson.

Morosco Asserts His Independence

From the applause with which the New York papers have been greeting Oliver Morosco's announcement that he does not intend to bar critics from his productions, I should judge that the press has not been feeling any too sure of its position since the Shuberts undertook to put a muzzle on dramatic reviewers. In order not to submit to the Shuberts' rule Morosco intends to bring out his long list of New York productions this winter in the houses controlled by Klaw and Erlanger. Incidentally, the Los Angeles theatrical producer told Leo A. Marsh of the Telegram that he wanted to be on Broadway, he was tired of the side streets where the Shubert houses are located. In talk-

ing to Marsh, Morosco said, "I am willing to stand or fall by the worth of any of my plans and if the critics think they are poor, I want to know it." "Sadie Love," which had a successful run recently at the Burbank, will again introduce Marjorie Rambeau to the new York Broadway at the Gaiety, November 8. Other productions which Morosco is planning for New York are "So Long Letty," which is now in San Francisco; "The Cinderella Man;" "Upstairs and Down;" "The Songbird;" "Peter Ibbetson;" and "The Brat." Morosco is especially confident that "So Long Letty" will prove a great success in the east. His first New York venture of the season was "The Unchastened Woman," which seems to have made a good impression on the critics.

El Paseo de Los Angeles

Julius R. Black, who has sold enough real estate to know the value of proper street names, deprecates the taste Los Angeles has shown in christening its principal thoroughfare. Said he to me: "Have these southwestern hills and plains and valleys no traditional nomenclature out of which to fit our streets with names that shall be distinctive of the locality? Broadway? Bah! This thing is a relic of the days when the sun of our fashions in all things rose and set on the Atlantic seaboard. There is but one Broadway, and it, alas, stands largely for bunk. There is no urban fame like unto that which is connected with the names of famous streets. All the great metropolitan centers of the world, and a few that are not so great, may be recalled by the titles of their leading thoroughfares alone—Rue de la Paix, Unter den Linden, Regent Street, the Corso, Nevsky Prospekt, Broadway. And when it comes to Broadway, are the earmarks those of Los Angeles? Pas du tout, Rollo, pas du tout. They are the lobeless stigmata of Manhattan Isle. This unimaginative generation of the past sunk the identity of what should grow to be a world-famous street with a name which had already been aped by a thousand other towns, and which could never be identified with any other city than New York. Perhaps a future generation, returning with a finer appreciation to the Spanish tradition of these parts, will rise and demand that the name of this street, which has largely become the heritage of the fair sex, be changed again and renamed—El Paseo de Los Angeles!" Heartily, I am with my friend, Julius.

Archbishop's "Pallium" Explained

Since the impressive Catholic ceremonies in San Francisco last Sunday when the pallium was conferred on Archbishop Edward J. Hanna at a pontifical high mass, celebrated by Bishop Glass of Salt Lake, former president of the local St. Vincent's College, I have several times been asked, "What is the pallium?" According to the Monitor, the Catholic newspaper of the archdiocese of San Francisco the pallium is a liturgical vestment of extremely ancient usage, there being a record of Pope Gregory the Great sending one to St. Augustine of Canterbury. It is a circular band of white wool worn around the shoulders, with two pendants, one falling over the back and the other over the breast, and is adorned with six black crosses. Originally given only as a mark of honor, it has become the sign of an archbishop's authority and the symbol of his communion with the Holy See. Ordinarily, an archbishop-elect cannot exercise the functions of his office until he receives the pallium either at Rome or through a representative of the Holy See but in the case of Archbishop Hanna an exception was made by the Pope because of unsettled conditions resulting from the war and the San Francisco archbishop was allowed to exercise his full rights before the conferring of the vestment. It was brought from Rome by a priest especially delegated by the Holy Father. The pallium can be worn by an archbishop only in his own church and on stated occasions. Its final destination is always to rest under the head of its recipient in the tomb.

When Vail Was "Short" in His Accounts

This week's visit of Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the leader of the telephone world of today, to Los Angeles was of especial interest to the many former residents of Waterloo, Iowa, who live in this city, since it was in that place that Vail started his career as a railway mail clerk. It has resulted in reviving an old story of one time when Theodore Vail was short in his accounts. Popular in the society of the little Iowa town, the future telephone magnate was one night made treasurer at a public dance. Sitting behind a table at the door of the dancing hall he sold tickets all evening and when it came time to check up the accounts found he was five dollars short. Probably, no financial difficulty of his subsequent brilliant career caused Vail so much anguish as that one, since he insisted, despite the protests of the managers, in making good the loss at a time when five dollars represented untold wealth. Subsequently, Vail was moved rapidly up in the postal service, until he became third assistant postmaster general, a position he resigned to go to the Bell Telephone concern, in which he had, years before, when its stock was going begging, invested all his savings. Twenty-five or more years after the great man had forgotten all about the unlucky dance, a citizen of Waterloo bought an old table in a second hand store and took it home. In moving it into his house the owner dropped his purchase and out of a crack in the table top, widened by the fall, rolled a five dollar gold piece. Old timers identified the table as the one Vail had used at the dance of long ago and the coin was sent to him as a souvenir.

How Fame is Overtaking VanLoan

Great, indeed, is fame but I doubt if Charlie VanLoan even in his wildest fancies ever pictured the honors that would be thrust upon him in his home city. Out on the route of the West Adams street car the classic features of our greatest movie author, several hundred times life size, gaze from a billboard upon the admiring populace. It is the company in which he is found that

especially enhances Charlie's claim to fame. On the side of him are the scantily clad but industrious "Gold Dust Twins" and on the other side are explained the merits of "Omega Oil." VanLoan's picture is used as an advertisement by a photographer who ordinarily displays the features of pretty women, but who has, perhaps rightly, decided that Charlie's lineaments are equally entitled to exhibition.

Activities of Thomas Dixon

Who made "The Clansman" or "The Birth of the Nation" an American sensation, Thomas Dixon or D. W. Griffith? That question, I am told, is the occasion for much heated argument in local motion picture circles, with the verdict in most cases favoring Griffith. Incidentally, Dixon seems to have acknowledged that it was the film production which has brought him his principal fame, since under his name as author of the new novel, "The Fall of a Nation," now running in a semi-monthly newspaper magazine syndicate of which the Times is one of the subscribers, he is billed as the writer of "The Birth of a Nation," although the story down to the time of its picturization was always known as "The Clansman." Dixon is now in Los Angeles preparing to produce this "Fall of a Nation" in pictures, with an independent company organized especially for that purpose, while Griffith has been getting a little more publicity for the entire "Nation" family by showing "The Birth of a Nation," as "The Clansman" is advertised in the east, in a New York church before 1,500 Methodist ministers. The pastors saw the film last week and were properly impressed. In addition to having been a lawyer, professor and minister, Dixon has been an actor, or at least has appeared on the stage, having taken the leading role in his "Sins of the Fathers" in 1910-1911 in New York. He also produced, as manager, his play "The Leopard's Spots" in 1913. It is, doubtless, upon this latter experience that he expects to make good as a motion picture director and producer.

Astonishing the Elsinoreans

Southern California has communities fully as quaint in their way as those made famous by the women novelists of New England. I am reminded of this by the experiences of a friend who motored over in the vicinity of Elsinore for the opening of the hunting season last week. Needing more shotgun shells my friend went into a small Elsinore store and bought two dollars' worth, proffering in payment a ten dollar gold piece. "Gosh, where'd you get the big boy!" exclaimed the storekeeper, reaching out an anxious hand as though he was afraid it would disappear before he could clutch it. Amused, my friend visited a tobacco stand, selected "two-bits" worth of cigars and offered another ten dollar gold piece. Lovingly handling the coin the tobacco dealer said, "I can't change it but just let me fondle it a minute, will you?" Later, in buying a Los Angeles paper from a man whose establishment was in the doorway of an unoccupied corner store, my friend presented a dollar. "You're handling pretty big money, ain't you," was the comment of the news vendor as he returned the change, largely in dimes and nickels. Yet, Elsinore, I believe, is a prosperous community. Can the discussion of the size of coins be merely a clever scheme on the part of the store keepers to amuse the visitors who flock to the town for its mineral springs?

Charity Took His All

Evidence, if evidence were needed, of what a true apostle of charity was the late Bishop Conaty is to be found in the amount of his estate which the beloved prelate left. Exclusive of his life insurance and valuable library, the property, I understand, only appraises seven hundred dollars. This information will not be a surprise to the intimate friends of the late bishop, who knew of his generous desire to assist every movement for the welfare of church and people. To him was due the introduction of the St. Vincent de Paul Society into this diocese and he was equally zealous in the establishment of institutions for the care of the needy. Bishop Conaty's life insurance is to be devoted to the education of priests for the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles.

Austin Martin Well Placed

After a well earned rest Austin O. Martin has, I hear, become associated with the First National Bank in the responsible position of head of the credit department. As the efficient general manager of the Los Angeles Investment Company Austin made an enviable record. He is one of the best liked and most capable business men of the city. That he will make a brilliant success in his new post all who know him well freely predict.

Nicola Bonfilio As a Collector

Friends of Nicola Bonfilio tell me that his beautiful home at Twenty-first and Figueroa is becoming a rich storehouse of articles of vertu. When at the San Francisco exposition recently Mr. Bonfilio brought several of the choicest paintings on exhibition in the Palace of Fine Arts and also exquisite pieces of statuary. One piece being "At the River," by a noted Florentine sculptor, is said to have cost the Los Angeleno \$2500.

War on Ticket Scalping

Three transcontinental roads, the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Salt Lake, have renewed their war on ticket scalpers, through injunction suits filed in the United States courts. H. A. Koach, who represents the railway lines' associations throughout the country and who is leading the fight against the scalpers accuses steamship companies of appointing agents, 90 per cent of whose business is in selling scalped railroad tickets. Commenting on the standing of the men who are engaged in the practice he says, "A new crop of ticket scalpers is constantly springing up, due to the fact that the only capital required for this business consists of impudent self-assertion and a hypocritical pose as a friend of the public." The United

States Interstate Commerce Commission in its annual report dealt a blow to the practice when it said "In whatever aspect ticket scalping may be viewed, it is fraudulent alike in its conception and in its operation. Fraud is the incentive of the business. One might suppose that a practice of this character could be no more defended than larceny or forgery, but, strange as it may appear, it is defended before legislative bodies and elsewhere and the right to carry it on unmolested is demanded."

One Good Thrill for Dr. Hitchcock

Dr. W. W. Hitchcock has returned thoroughly bronzed from two weeks at the exposition on the Golden Gate. He attached the bronze the day before he left San Francisco while on a forty-mile trip in a hydro-aeroplane. He only had one real thrill and that was when they came near going dead when passing over Alcatraz. As a pleasure resort Alcatraz did not look good to the doctor.

Practical Application of "Safety First"

Isaiah Hale, commissioner of safety of the Santa Fe system, astonished his Los Angeles railroad friends last week when he came driving into the city in a large seven passenger automobile supplied with a new steel locker device which fits over the regular rubber tires and permits use of the car on the railroad track. Accompanying Mr. Hale in his unique conveyance were Superintendent J. R. Hitchcock, Transportation Inspector W. T. Quirk and Roadmaster F. Purdy. I am told that in the three years since the Santa Fe established its bureau of safety Mr. Hale and his able associates have succeeded in reducing by 36 per cent the number of employees killed and effected a reduction of ten per cent in the number of injured. Education, Mr. Hale asserts he has found to be the greatest factor in increasing safety of life, as the majority of accidents is traceable to a lack of knowledge or appreciation of dangers. With his track automobile the safety advocate has been to talk practically to every gang of workmen on the great Santa Fe system.

"Jimmy" Archibald in His Own Defense

Through a friend in Los Angeles, who is likewise a friend of long standing of James F. J. Archibald, the war correspondent who was the unwitting cause of the recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba, I have been privileged to see for the first time Archibald's own defense of his conduct, as contained in a letter just received by the Los Angeles man. Jimmy, who, it will be remembered, was found upon search in London to be carrying important documents from Dumba to the Austrian foreign minister, declares he has had since his return to America "to face an absolutely united hostile press, headed by such papers as the New York World and the Herald, which have been notoriously unfair to everyone who has an idea against their own." He says these papers so distorted his every statement that he was compelled to stop talking absolutely. In justifying himself to his correspondent here, Jimmy says "It is hardly necessary to say that I did not imagine for a moment that there was anything of political significance in any of the letters which I carried. Otherwise, I naturally would not have allowed myself to be put in such an embarrassing position." Archibald explains that at a dinner given by Count Bernstorff shortly before his own sailing he volunteered to carry personal letters for those present to their friends across the water. Ambassador Dumba and Captain von Papen were both present at the dinner. "I was given several personal notes and gifts," he writes, "but the now famous Dumba letter, which caused all the trouble, was handed to me a moment before sailing, at the foot of the gang-plank, in a perfectly open way without the slightest secrecy and the secretary who delivered it to me said in a voice loud enough to be heard by any of the many people standing near, 'Here is a letter for the foreign minister, Baron Burian, which the ambassador would like to have you deliver.' The very lack of secrecy gave me the impression that it was merely another letter of recommendation regarding my work and not for a moment did I think it had any political significance. It was a small envelope of personal stationery and nothing official in its size or character. Subsequent events proved that agents of the British government saw it delivered and it was this letter that they were obviously looking for. Of the seventeen letters which were seized the great majority of them were simply letters of recommendation. All my letters of introduction, naturally, showed that I was friendly to the Germans, for I wanted just as strong letters as could possibly be written to facilitate my work. There have been hundreds of sensational stories circulated about my attempting to smuggle documents in gold-headed canes, of hiding them in secret panels of our cabin, of attempting to destroy papers, of fainting with fear at the arrival of the boat, and all that sort of thing. As a matter of fact, these were all absolute fabrications from beginning to end. There was no attempt at secrecy at any time and nothing was hidden, which in itself should prove to all that I had no intention of doing anything unusual. I did simply what practically every traveler does, offered to take personal letters for personal friends as I was going directly to their home." Jimmy seems to entertain no malice toward the British government, frankly admitting that this is war and it was within its rights, but he declares that had he known there was anything official in the letters he carried he would have refused to accept them. "There is not a single legal point which I transgressed," his letter goes on, "and from that score, of course, there will be no trouble, but you may well imagine that I sincerely regret having been made the unintentional victim of this whole matter." Jimmy is hoping to obtain a hearing with the state department to bring out the true facts of the famous Dumba incident. Upon the letters of Von Papen, the German military attaché at Washington, which were even more distasteful to the American public than Dumba's communication, Archibald does not touch in his letter to his friend here. No matter what may be the merits of the case, there is no disputing that the war correspondent is on the unpopular side.

Frank P. Sauerwein's Art Expression



"THE CAPTIVE," BY FRANK P. SAUERWEIN. AT THE KANST GALLERY

By Beatrice de Lack Krombach

PAINTERS more than other individuals are influenced by environment. Fortunate, indeed, for them is this prompting of propinquity. What would they do without it? Artists have told me it cajoles them into doing big things, others that it coerces by her mood until they are compelled to respond. I believe a combined dictation directed the effort of the late Frank P. Sauerwein, one of the most versatile painters of a decade ago. He was keenly sensitive to his environments and they were many in which he found his inspiration. Too bad his passing five years ago left so much unexpressed. In his striving for attainment, his knowledge, which was self-acquired, like all conscious elements, drove him forward, directing him ever toward finer and better attainment for the purpose in view. That was why he calmly destroyed all canvases painted prior to 1900 when he felt he had not accomplished the best that was in him. One can readily realize the wisdom of this performance in the many splendid presentments he has executed since that date.

It was as a painter of the desert color and its stretches that he excelled. To him the functioning elements of its color was a most characteristic asset. He knew its essentials and always remained the realist, using to the utmost its dramatic possibilities. One becomes aware of the purity of the color of the desert in his canvases. How keen are its prismatic values. That Indian red—those deep, clear blues—those golden, golden yellows and those warm, warm grays. Have you ever pondered the comfort they are to the wanderer? I am told those early morning and evening lights on these lonely stretches of desolation are a panacea of peace.

Go to the Kanst gallery on South Hill street and gaze on this atmosphere to your heart's content. It is there to be seen in all its moods. The exhibition of Mr. Sauerwein's work begins Monday, October 25, and will remain for three weeks. Wild areas, sage grown and rock strewn are there, all serving as settings to depict the life of the Indians of Mexico and Arizona. You find him in his home environment—as a savage—as the warrior—in his play hours and in fact in all phases to which the Indian's life reverts—and you see him truly. He and his horse—and his family—for this artist was a master of form, drawing and movement, that indispensable attribute so necessary in any highly emotional composition. And who can paint Indians without spirit in the conception?

The latter reference brings to mind his dramatic "The Combat." Two horsemen have met in battle on the rim of a ledge of a desert mountain. It is not a mesa, but a high towering mass of gray stone. His subject matter is treated with great verity. We know instantly that the rider whose horse goes over is doomed. The terror and fright of the animals is splendidly handled, the production of brush stroke superior in the modeling of the action of the equine anatomical lines. In color it is devel-

oped in soft warm grays with browns predominating. Another, "The Trophy," painted in 1910, the year of his passing, depicts an Indian returning from battle. He bears on his standard the head of his recent captive. Triumphant, he comes and all the dramatic action possible has been vitally interpreted. Virile are the warm, clear blues and reds in which it has been developed.

Our illustration "The Captive," is one of the finest canvases shown. Of distinctly ethnological value it should become part of the permanent collection at Exposition Park. Assembled are the clans to mete out justice to him who is the captive chained to the stake. Its first quality, gaining it distinction, is that it is highly decorative. It is rich in detail which has been exquisitely treated as to character delineation. Note in the canvas the extreme right, middle distance horse's head. It projects beyond the tepee, and is beautiful in its simple line of modeling. There is no forced effect. Again, look on the two distinct groups under the middle distance trees and those of the far left end—and the finely attuned distant stretches. Each is a small canvas in itself. Considering the composition one is attracted by the verity in the modeling. See the expression of the old woman. How finely developed are her wasted arms and limbs; the muscular modeling of the forearm of the captive. Each human element is a distinct type. Texture stretches are also splendidly handled and the artist's understanding for horse flesh has been given full play. How well he knew to depict each rhythmic line of their anatomy. In tone it is unusual and may not appeal at first sight. So pure is the color that its blendings though not so intimate, are altogether pleasing when one becomes acquainted with the composition.

That Mr. Sauerwein was a poet one understands best when viewing his firmamental areas. Always, has his brush been attuned to tenuous production, a mingling of glorious tones whose warmth aerates the quality above alluded to. Those wonderful desert sunrises and the dwindling of the day's lights—how he has modeled them! They appear dream stretches only, but I am assured they are very true of that country. His foreground elements vibrate those tuneful shadows that make the most desolate or ugly areas a thing of beauty and a joy forever. "Breaking Camp" is a fine specimen as illustrative of this development. Across the waste the caravan begins moving. Stray animals loiter in the background carrying pack and humans. It is almost night and the sky is delicately dramatic. The soft golden lights are almost dissipated and the coming darkness rends the veil. More completely attuned, in that the entire canvases vibrate a subtle mood, is "Desert River." Here we have a scene developed after a rain storm. Cloud bursts are not infrequent in these parts and they usually inundate affected areas, flooding them for some time.

In this transcript are tone lights of unusual values. In the foreground wet

marsh sands are in dull brown tones and the middle distance waste spaces vibrate reflections of the early morning's pinks and grays. The heavenly lights make a mirror of the river bed. This is a canvas to be remembered. In this same class belong also two Grand Canyon canvases. The first of a glorious sunset is a gem, fine enough for any collection. We are looking down over the clouds, below in the canyon we see it is night. Ledges of rocks alive with scraggy pines are the foreground note. The other interprets a dull blue mood of the same scene. Fog is everywhere and soft violets and gray are a strong influence. Its exquisite simplicity in handling, its direct, yet spontaneous vibrations are felt until one turns away with regret for the lost view. "The Enchanted Mesa" has been his inspiration on several occasions. He sees it across the rolling plains as the sun's red glow envelops it—and at times it is nightfall, when the play of light and shade is charmingly handled. "The Deserted Lodge" portrays tepee, desert hill, and in the foreground sand dunes and sage brush. Two Indian ponies are grazing; the violet lights of early morning and the coming glow are reflected into filtered effects. It is another fine transcript.

So diversified were this man's talents that all environments were possible of production with him. All he needed was the impetus of the inspiration. That is why his mission scenes are so well presented. Here best does one understand his appreciation of the quality of technic possible in the moulding of pigment elements. Atmosphere, too, was clearly a part of his great vision. He has transmitted it in all its moods in these scenes of the remnants of Father Junipero's time. So intimate are these transcriptions that one is held spellbound before their great verity tempered with that fine feeling just a little beyond the objective of the scene. Where have you seen sunlight depicted more virilely than in that canvas, an interpretation of a warm, glowing day? Grassy areas surround the tottering mission walls and children are at play. The red tile roofs and crumbling adobe of another; what glory it has in the color? A very old remnant, also, in midday lights, has exquisite texture quality. One innately experiences a feeling of reverence for these old walls. Of a mission in New Mexico in the same atmosphere he has also made an inviting composition. One sees the master touch in its development. In fact, it is in the depiction of this rather monotonous subject matter that one sees this artist as the virile painter. Greater variation of this subject I have never seen.

He was master of several mediums, for his work in water color is rarely beautiful and detailed. Than his studies of Venice, with all its multifarious lights and tones, there are few better. The plasticity of their compositional lines holds one prisoner to their charm long after they have passed from view. Mr. Kanst informs me that he may include several of these in the exhibition of the eighty-six canvases to be shown. Besides those already mentioned this num-

Be Individual in your Portrait! Studies in Childhood

Eighteen Medal Awards

To those presenting this advertisement at the time of sitting a discount of \$3 is allowed on all \$10, \$12 and \$15 Artists' Proofs

Heckel

Studio and Art Gallery 336½ S. Broadway
A 1932 Main 1389

Kanst Art Gallery

Removed To

854 SOUTH HILL STREET
Correct Picture Framing

NATHAN BENTZ & CO.

COLLECTOR OF

Rare Antique Chinese Porcelains,
Japanese Brocades, Prints, Netsuke,
etc.

213 W. FOURTH ST.
Tel. A 4836 Los Angeles, Cal.
Visitors Always Welcome

A Shop of Things Interesting and
Ornamental

O'HARA & LIVERMORE

Fair Oaks 2175

PASADENA SAN FRANCISCO
Interior Decorators and House
Furnishers



Raymond C. Gould

Fine Arts
Interior Decorating
324 West Fifth Street
Los Angeles

Photographs for Reproduction

The kind that bring results in your line whether it be photos of Paintings, Machinery or Interiors of business houses. **Smokeless Flashlights of Weddings and Parties.**
M. L. BAILEY
248 So. Hill
Both Phones—Main 6129; A 5062

Mrs. Eugene Steiner

DESIGNER AND EMBROIDERER OF
Individual Monograms and Decorative
Motifs for Linens and Wearing Apparel.
Trousseau and Infant Outfits
a specialty.

Tel. 41388
324 South Fresno Street Los Angeles

A. A. BYRENS

Importers of

ORIGINAL OIL AND
WATER COLOR PAINTINGS
Gallery, 836 South Broadway
A 5208 Los Angeles
Exhibitions Daily
Artistic Picture Framing

Week of October 23 to 29

Sixth annual exhibition of the California Art Club—Museum Art Gallery.

Frank P. Sauerwein—canvases—
Kanst Gallery, 854 South Hill.
Hanson Puthoff and Granville Redmond canvases—A. A. Byrens, 836 South Broadway.

Old Chinese Porcelain—Bentz Art Rooms, 213 West Fourth.
William Keith—several small canvases—Raymond Gould Shop, 324 West Fifth.

Individual arrangements in home decoration—O'Hara & Livermore, 253 East Colorado, Pasadena.

Designs for decorative motifs for linens, wearing apparel, trousseaus and outfits—Mrs. Eugene Steiner, 324 South Fresno.

Alma May Cook—lectures at Exposition Park Tuesdays and Fridays from 3:15 to 4:15 p. m.
Hanson Puthoff—murals—at ballroom, Little Theater, 1318 South Figueroa.

Position as Secretary Wanted

By a young woman who is an expert stenographer and with a large vocabulary of words. Will typewrite mss. for authors and playwrights at reasonable rates. Address K. G., 2656 Magnolia Ave., or W4189.—Adv.

Revision of Manuscripts

Manuscripts revised, corrected, typewritten, by experienced critic and author formerly with the Literary Bureau of Philadelphia. Tel. 10349, Main 77. Sara Schmucker, 243 S. Olive.—(Adv.)

ber is to include portrait studies of Indians, still life, marines, wood interiors and landscapes, all of more than unusual interest.

Sauerwein began as a boy to express himself with pigment. Water color was his first choice. Later, he attempted the more difficult oil. Finding little market for his brush expressions he developed another phase of his artistic temperament—acting. He followed that profession for a number of years utilizing his spare time in transmitting to canvas and paper his impressions on the way. Early in 1900 he let himself down in Denver and began working seriously. Then chance came his way—an opportunity to go abroad was offered him. Zealous for advancement he seized the opening. There he developed by studying the old masters. He found his ideals in Venice and much of his capable work can be traced to the inspiration gained there. Let me add a concluding word. This exhibition offers special advantages in that it will give you opportunity to study the canvases before they are sold, under the hammer, at a later date, to pay a \$1000 inheritance tax.

Willard Huntington Wright, well known among the local literati, is announced as the art critic of The Forum. In the current issue he discusses "The Truth About Painting." He does so logically and efficiently and he treats his subject in a scholarly manner. We owe him a vote of thanks for this exposition of what true modern thought in the development of art expression has accomplished. He condemns much modern criticism as too realistic and informs us that when we have divested ourselves of the traditions of the past modern painting will lose its mystery. I fully concur with Mr. Wright's opinion. It will only be when we are unhampered by the narrowness of vision which now encompasses us that we will sense the value of the more subjective form of art expression. Lines indicate form, but do not always express it. He further deplores the fact that no "aesthetician has recorded a rationale for art valuation." He explains this omission. We are still too hedged about by conventionalities to permit the creation of so definite an analysis. He dubs us "slaves to accuracy of delineation, to prettiness of design and some organic delusions." Here are several terse quotations. I believe them of peculiar interest. He contends that "form in painting, like the eternal readjustments and equilibria of life is but an approximation to stability. The forces in all art are the forces of life, co-ordinated and organized." There is, as he discovers it "no plastic form which exists without rhythm." He defines it as "not rhythm in the superficial harmonic sense, but rhythm which underlies the great fluctuating and equalizing forces of material existence." He further enlarges on the subject and tells of constructive form and composition. He also characterizes appreciation of painting as power of understanding for the inherent qualities in a picture by the process of intellectual reasoning. He does not approve scientific observation as he believes this would resolve itself into the provable theory and would produce in us only such mental pleasure as we feel before a perfect piece of intricate machinery. He attributes our lack of comprehension to modern mannerism and to our ignorance of the basic principles of all art expression. He tells us that in the brief period of modern art "two decided epochs have been brought to a close" because of militant individuals. He accredits Renoir with the evolution of the first period and Cezanne as the introducer of the second cycle. He further states that "Cezanne went deeper into the study of the 'mechanics' of color and that with this knowledge he achieved form as well as light." This is, possibly, the greatest truth written by Mr. Wright. When color construction is a comprehensive element form is a secondary development to the light and air moulded into the pigment modeling. All in all Mr. Wright's article as well as his recent book on modern painting is decidedly worth the reading.

That delightful gallery at the state normal school is to open for the season October 25 with a showing of portrait studies and landscape compositions as photographed by Edward Henry Weston, whose work is known for its distinct qualities of delicacy and tone. The exhibition continues until November 6 and is open daily, Saturdays included, from 10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

At the Bentz Art Rooms on West Fourth street an unusually fine piece of old blue China of the Chien Lung period, about 1736-1795, is held in a Japanese stand of ancient creation. Its wheel-

shaped quaintness affords the bottle-shaped vase unusual advantage and there is place above for another ornament.

October 26, John F. Kanst will speak on "The Commercial in Art" before the Ebell Club of Fillmore. He will show twenty canvases by well known painters.

Hanson Puthoff's splendid murals which are to occupy the place of honor at Homer Laughlin's theater, Long Beach, were shown at private view in the ballroom Little Theater last evening. All who care to may see them this (Saturday) afternoon from 2 to 5 and evening from 7 to 10 at the same place, 1318 South Figueroa. No one should overlook this opportunity to view these splendid canvases, the finest work ever executed by a local painter for local ornamentation.

Last week's photographs of the interiors illustrating this page were the work of M. L. Bailey of South Hill street.

Guy Pene du Bois entertains one in the current issue of Arts and Decorations discussing "The Boston Group of Painters," under the sub-title "An Essay on Nationalism in Art." Patriotic jealousy is the disease from which this critic claims we are suffering. As he conceives it our nationalism demands that art write in big, individual terms a complete thesis, and write it that it be "not a comparison of other art, but with the people." To Tarbell DeCamp, Benson and Paxton of the Boston group he lays the glory of aristocracy in painting and attributes it to their more rarified environment. In comparing them he claims they render beauty rather than fact. The little pat is not missing, however, for he believes they are interested in fact more than were the nineteenth century Barbazonians. Arthur B. Davies and Maurice Prendergast, the fretwork man, he styles our two "modern exceptionalists—they who have imagination." Again I say—Here now! What about the other evolvers of types, telling most individual stories? Glackens he also includes in the group of those who use "reason and unlimited license at once." "Chesterfieldian, parlor talk," etc., he calls the work of the Boston group. Always, he remembers detail has been eliminated by the modern school. He believes men who have not assimilated this quality are "either gentlemen or prudes," and says it is a most disastrous thing to be "an artist and a gentleman." He finds neither laughter nor tears in Boston painting. As a final thought he concedes that Philip Hale is nothing more than a good reporter, interesting only in proportion to his subject matter. Hardly a fair criticism. To the Boston school will always remain the renaissance of the finesse of the first records of an American art. I must agree with Mr. du Bois, however, in his desire for an art subjective. That is the art which will be tomorrow. Not the wild-ultra ingenuous art which vitiates and dissipates the form entirely, but that art which will use it as a peg upon which to hang all beautiful functioning elements indicating the objective as only a background note.

CURRENT SCHOOL EVENTS

Wednesday, 10:15 a. m., at Cumnock School—lecture-recital by Mr. Reginald Pole, of London, on Shakespeare's "Richard II."
Wednesday, 2:00 p. m., at Cumnock School—lecture by Miss Helen A. Brooks, on "The Appreciation of Sculpture."
Thursday, 2:00 p. m., at Cumnock School—lecture by Miss Helen A. Brooks on "Literary Appreciation." Illustrative readings by Mrs. Katherine Wisner McCluskey.
Friday—at Girls' Collegiate School—Halloween party for girls in home department.
Saturday, November 6, at Westlake School of Music—Bach Study Club to be addressed by Mr. Vern Elliott, director of harmony at the school on Bach and who will analyze a Bach fugue. Visitors are welcome.

Yesterday the girls who have graduated from St. Catherine's School for the last three years were given a tea. Miss Thomas and Miss Mosgrove received the faculty.

Yesterday afternoon accompanied by teacher and groom the home department of the Westlake School for Girls enjoyed their first horseback party out Griffith Park way.

That interesting method of eurhythmic gymnastics as Delacroze planned it was introduced at the Wilshire School for Girls this week.

Following an annual custom, the new students and the faculty of Cumnock were entertained at luncheon in the school auditorium last Wednesday. The hostesses were old students of the school.



The Bank with the Efficient Service

"Your Will and How to Make It"

is the title of our booklet which contains interesting and valuable information on the subject suggested and on many other points of California laws regarding wills and estates.

Ask or write for a copy.

German American Trust and Savings Bank

Savings—Commercial—Trust

SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS

LOS ANGELES

3 Ways



3 Days

CHICAGO
DENVER
ST. LOUIS
ST. PAUL

In the popular Los Angeles Limited.
Daily at 1:25 p. m. Pacific Limited
and Burlington Limited Daily at 9:00 a. m. Best of service,

via the

SALT LAKE ROUTE
and UNION PACIFIC

Tickets and Information at 601 So. Spring St. and 120 W. 6th St., Los Angeles, and outside offices.

SAVE TIME & MONEY
CONSULT
O. E. FARISH & CO.
353 S. HILL ST.
M2888-60286
FOR
REAL ESTATE—RENTALS
LOANS & INSURANCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.
Sept. 28, 1915.

Non-Coal. 016809
Notice is hereby given that Lulu A. Carr, of Santa Monica, California, who, on November 6, 1912, made homestead entry, No. 016809, for N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, Section 21, Township 1 S., Range 19 W., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 9:00 a. m., on the 5th day of November, 1915.
Claimant names as witnesses: A. B. Humphrey, of Santa Monica, Calif.; F. H. Thew, of Cornell, Calif.; Mrs. L. A. McLellan, of Santa Monica, Calif.; Grace Carr, of 5437 Sierra Vista Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

No withdrawals.

JOHN D. ROCHE,
Register.

Special Reading at Cumnock School

Catherine Jewel Everts, famous reader, will give a special program at Cumnock Hall November 5 at 4 p. m. Her charming personality and splendid diction have won her many admirers and she is certain to be interesting in her rendition of "Sister Beatrice." Visitors are welcome. Tickets for this reading are to be had at the box office.

There has been a good deal of printer's ink used up over the resignation of Toscanini, the director of the Metropolitan opera company, and his probable successor. Now that Giorgio Polacco has been appointed to the position that bit of New York musical excitement is closed. Gaetano Bavagnoli is Polacco's assistant. Both conductors have been heard in Los Angeles. Polacco with the "Girl of the Golden West" company at the Majestic, if I remember right, and Bavagnoli at the same house in one of the many Lambardi companies. Julia Heinrich, who with her father was a resident of La Jolla ten years ago, is also to be found among the principals of the Metropolitan.

Investment Building

Broadway at Eighth St.



OFFICES FOR RENT

Single or en suite

For information in regard to space and rates apply at the office of Building, on main floor.

LOS ANGELES INVESTMENT CO.

OWNERS

Main 5647

Home 60127

TYPEWRITERS

The Lowest Prices in the Neatest Typewriter Store on the Coast

JOHN W. MACK

215 Mercantile Place Phone F 1778
All Make Typewriters, Supplies and Repairing

ARCHIBALD SESSIONS
Organist and Pianist
Studio 110 Blanchard Hall
Organist and Choirmaster
Christ Church

RUDOLPH BRAND
Violin School

431 S. Van Ness Ave. Phone 56521
Circular on request.

KARL BRONSON
TEACHER OF VOICE
Director Music First M. E. Church, Vocal Study Club, Wednesday Morning Choral School of Opera, 204-6 Blanchard Bldg. Music Study Club, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Cal.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES
FORVE-PETEBONE CO., 514 S. Broadway.
Main 937; Home F 8037

BOOKS, STATIONERY & PICTURES
JONES BOOK STORE, 226 West First St.

Blanchard Hall Studio Bldg.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science. Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West.
For terms and all information apply to F. W. BLANCHARD
233 S. Broadway 232 S. Hill St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif.
Sept. 17, 1915.

Non-Coal. 025501
Notice is hereby given that Ida E. Rundle, whose post-office address is 1445 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, California, did, on the 9th day of January, 1915, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 025501, to purchase the N½ NE¼, Section 19, Township 1 S., Range 17 W., S. B. Meridian, and the stone thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and stone thereon have been appraised, at \$200, the stone estimated at \$100 and the land \$100; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 29th day of November, 1915, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, Los Angeles, California, at 10:00 a. m.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

No withdrawals.

JOHN D. ROCHE, Register.

Cheaters

PLOT matters little in the consideration of that mercantile idyl yclept "Potash and Perlmutter," which is making a return visit to Los Angeles at the Mason this week. It is the scintillating dialogue that counts and while the badinage that is tossed about so flippantly will hardly bear close inspection its spontaneity is provocative of hearty laughs, and there are many such in the course of the evening's entertainment. As is well known, the play owes its inception to the stories by Montague Glass that had vogue in a weekly periodical of national circulation. The trickeries of the cloak and suit trade in New York, as exemplified by the Hebraic element, form the motif of the three-act comedy, but its real charm lies in the display of kindly hearts, the love of near kin, the sacrifices made by the Jewish proponents in their relations with one another.

stripe. Marie Howe's Mrs. Potash is much more human, although in no sense Hebraic. But the extraneous characters matter little, after all, since "Abe and Mawruss" are the whole show. All students of "types," of human nature in the rough, should make a point of laughing with and at the two partners whose business and domestic affiliations are so entertainingly unfolded at the Mason.

Bright and Lesser Lights at Orpheum

There are two headline acts among the numbers at the Orpheum this week, the one selected by the management for billing in that enviable position and the one elected by the audience. Cecil Cunningham, a comedienne who can really sing and who has been provided with unusually original and catchy lyrics by her husband, Jean Havez, takes the popular fancy. She understands the value



MADGE CALDWELL IN "TELE PHONE TANGLE" AT ORPHEUM

The "Potash and Perlmutter" play has done much to present the Hebrew merchant of the struggling type in a new and less sordid light than heretofore regarded by the average Gentile and for this Montague Glass is to be thanked. While the present company is not brilliantly conceived, at least it is adequate. The Abe Potash of Jules Jordan is an excellent study in which the actor has considerably repressed, in the main, a tendency to caricature the role; at times, he overaccents, but never to excess. Abe is a lovable character despite his racial eccentricities and he is in amusing contrast to his "pardner" the younger "Mawruss" Perlmutter, capably portrayed by Lew Welch. The latter is keen, shrewd, resourceful, but with well-defined principles of honor, and one feels that the clever designer, Ruth Goldman, interpreted rather colorlessly by Lottie Kendall, will make no mistake in marrying the junior partner. The Boris Andrieff of Jules Unger arouses no thrill and the Irma Potash of Pearl Ford is of an equally negative

of simplicity, not alone in dress but in stage manner and puts her abilities before her hearers in an unstrained manner that is refreshing. Especially does she shine in the mediocre bill which is provided this week, the only other bright light upon which is provided by the holdovers, Nina Payne and Joe Niemeyer, with dainty, novel dancing. The Four Marx Brothers have an indescribable skit entitled "Home Again" which does not justify the anticipations awakened by advance announcements. The burden of the affair is carried by Julius Marx, with the customary stage German scrambled English, and Arthur Marx, who is short on words but long on comedy. The latter discovers mirthful possibilities in that stateliest of musical instruments, the harp, and has an air of enjoying his own antics quite as much as do his hearers. The Marx Brothers are surrounded by several singers, one of them, Peter Georg, the possessor of a delightful voice. Their troop also includes Billie De Rex, a champagne bubble of a dancer. Because they do not

"—the Store with a Conscience"

H. J. Silverwood
Bdwy. at 6th
221 S. Spring

for the dance— ARROW SHIRTS

\$1.50 up to \$3

SHIRTS with a nicety of fit, an elegance of crafting, a delightful individuality in coloring and designing. For thoroughly formal see the DONCHESTER bulge-less bosom, stiff of course, pique or plain.

Yes, we have MANHATTANS also.

—home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER

Main Street
Near Sixth

BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE—SECOND WEEK

Edgar Selwyn's Farce

"NEARLY MARRIED"

With Frances Ring and the ALL Star Burbank Company

Prices—Nights, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinees, 25c and 50c.

Orpheum

THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE

Every Night at 8, 10-25-75c. Boxes \$1.
Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c, boxes 75c.

Saturday and Holiday Mats. Night Prices.

"TELEPHONE TANGLE," with Madge Caldwell & Co.; DEVINE & WILLIAMS, Traveling Salesman and Female Drummer; BESSIE BROWNING, with individuality; WEBER & ELLIOTT, Novel Comedy; GEORGE CHIYO, Japanese Athlete; ALICE LYNDON DOLL & CO., Musical Offering; WILSON & LENORE, Entertainers; ERWIN & JANE CONNOLLY, "Sweethearts."

Orchestral Concerts 2 and 8 p. m. Pathe twice a week News Views.

MILLER'S

842 So. Main St.

Shows at 11, 12:45, 2:30
4:15, 6, 7:40 & 9:15 P.M.

Week Starting Monday. William Fox presents Incomparable

Theda Bara

In her Life Triumph, the \$200,000 production of "Carmen"

Extra performance daily except Sunday at 10 A. M. Midnight matinee Saturday at 11 P. M.

THE MISSION PLAY :-: By J. S. McGroarty Old San Gabriel Mission

Performance Twice Daily except Sunday evenings. Afternoons at 2:30 and evenings at 8:15. Tickets on sale Information Bureau P. E. Station, Sixth and Main. Phones Bdwy. 6378, Home F 1230. PRICES 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

New Garrick THEATER

Bdwy. at 8th

Mats. 10c, 15c
Nights 10c, 15c, 20c

Seth D. Perkins, Manager

MARGUERITE CLARK in "The Pretty Sister of Jose"

ALSO MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

Rochester School of Opera

A Practical Training School for the Stage, Grand Opera, Comic Opera and Vaudeville.

Stage and Fancy Dancing. Sketches Written and Rehearsed. Public Performances Guaranteed.

GAMUT CLUB THEATER, 1044 South Hope Street

Home A 4428

Room 1, Second Floor

Write for Catalog

Cafe Bristol

WHERE ALL
LOS ANGELES
LOVES to DINE

sing and because their pantomime and dancing are particularly graceful, Brown and McCormack are a restful desert island in an ocean of melody and would be more appreciated did they not open the program, before the audience knows what is in store for it. Pipifax and Panto give the only other number of the evening which is not musical, but that does not excuse them for presenting a clown and acrobatic act so true to vaudeville type that it has lost its power to please. Alice Lyndon Doll, who is a Los Angeles favorite, is back with two equally charming girls, Mary Campbell and Jane Shaw, in songs and piano selections that are given with an evidently sincere desire to please, albeit the performers were a bit stiff, or possibly only nervous, on their first appearances here. Wilson and Lenore depend entirely on the whistling ability of the male member of the tea. The only other hold-over, in addition to Payne and Niemeyer, is "The Terminal," in which Frank Milton has lost none of his humor and the Delong Sisters none of their satisfying curves.

"Nearly Married" at the Burbank

"Nearly Married," a farce in three acts by Edgar Selwyn, will be produced for the first time on the Pacific coast at the Burbank Theater, beginning with the Sunday matinee. The play ran for nearly a year in New York with Bruce McRae and Jane Grey as the stars and was a successful road production in the east with Marie Tempest. The plot is said to be one of the funniest ever devised. It deals with a woman who wants to divorce her husband and hires a professional correspondent to become the woman in the case. Having never seen this professional she believes tales of how beautiful the correspondent is and becomes jealous. It is said, however, that "Nearly Married" has a moral lesson, conveyed in an atmosphere of fun. Frances Ring, Grace Travers, Charles Buck, Ida St. Leon, Edmund Lowe, Frank Darien, James K. Applebee, Lillian Elliot, James Corrigan, David Butler and William G. Colvin will be seen in the Burbank production.

Wind Up of "Nobody Home"

This evening the last performance of the highly successful "Nobody Home" will be given by Blanche Ring and the remainder of the capable musical company at the Morosco Theater. The next attraction for this house has not yet been announced.

Novelties Coming to Orpheum

Troubles with "central" are expected to furnish many laughs at the Orpheum, when Madge Caldwell and a company of comedians appear on the new bill for next week, opening with the Monday matinee, in "A Telephone Tangle." The sketch will give a bit of real life, cleverly worked out. A telephone "central" will be shown, with a row of booths, and as the comedians enter a booth it is to be lighted up and the antics of the unsuccessful aspirant for conversation depicted. Edwin and Jane Connolly, well known to vaudeville, will bring one of the daintiest little plays ever written, "Sweethearts," by Sir William S. Gilbert, best known for his famous comic operas. The little play is described as a bit of oldtime love, with all the flavor of lavender and mignonette. Devine and Williams will appear in "The Traveling Salesman and the Female Drummer," a broad comedy skit of patter, song and smartness. Bessie Browning, just a girl with individuality, will give several imitations, notably one of Eva Tanguay. Weber and Elliott are to have a comedy act. George Chiyo, a Japanese athlete, is said to do feats which would be impossible to an occidental. The only holdovers will be Alice Lyndon Doll, with Mary Campbell and Jane Shaw, and Wilson and Lenore. There will be the usual orchestral concerts and the Pathe twice a week news views to complete the bill.

Plans for the Mission Play

Special days on which to bid farewell to the Mission Play are being arranged by the towns and cities of Southern California as far north as Santa Barbara and as far south as San Diego. The far-famed pageant will close its season at San Gabriel December 4, the same day on which the San Francisco Exposition closes. In the present season of the Mission Play, at San Gabriel, which began January 31, 1915, and which at its close will have continued for a period of forty-five weeks, it is estimated that a quarter of a million people have seen this great presentation of California's history. When the play closes at San Gabriel it will go on tour. It was the intention of the author, John Steven

McGroarty, to present it only in the largest cities of the United States but he is daily in receipt of appeals from lesser cities asking for engagements there. Kansas City, Detroit, Denver, Cleveland and several other of their size have sent urgent appeals to have the Mission Play visit them.

"Carmen" Vividly Portrayed at Miller's

Theda Bara in her greatest film triumph, the title role of the famous operatic drama "Carmen," will be shown at Miller's for one week, starting Monday. As a portrayer of "vampire" roles Mlle. Bara has no equal and the flouting, pouting gypsy flirt of Prosper Marimce's masterwork is just the sort of siren temptress that brings out her unusual talents. With her raven black hair and eyes that lure while they tantalize, she might be Carmen incarnate. Her fight in the cigarette factory is said to be an unusual picture feature. Director Raoul Walsh has spared no pains or expense to make this picture his greatest and it marks him as one of the finest producers. A complete two reel Wallingford comedy will be an added feature next week. An extra performance will be an added feature next week. An extra performance will be given at Miller's every morning, starting at 10 a. m. and a special midnight show Saturday evening.

"Pretty Sister of Jose" at Garrick

Diminutive Marguerite Clark will be seen at the Garrick Theater next week, opening Sunday, in the title role of her greatest picture success, "The Pretty



"CARMEN" (THEDA BARA)
WREAKING VENGEANCE UPON THE
CIGARETTE GIRL IN WM FOX'S
PRODUCTION

Sister of Jose," which was used on the legitimate stage with success. In an atmosphere filled with the romance of old Spain the author, Frances Hodgson Burnett, has woven a delightful love story that gives Miss Clark an opportunity for the best acting of her screen career, a chance of which she takes full advantage. The scenic beauties of the film, which was made in California, have seldom been surpassed. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only, the latest thrilling installment of "The Diamond from the Sky" also will be shown at the Garrick.

Notes from Bookland

"Constantinople Old and New," by H. G. Dwight, which the Scribners have just published, is a study of the Turkish capital, over which now hangs the sword of war, with menace of impending change, which endeavors to portray the phases of life and the unique characteristics of the city with spirit and color.

John Lane Company has just issued "Modern Painting," by Willard H. Wright, author of "What Nietzsche Taught." This is a complete and comprehensive history of modern painting from Delacroix, Courbet, Turner and Daumier to date, containing four subjects in color and twenty-four reproductions.

E. P. Dutton & Company will shortly issue a new volume in the little Schoolmate Series entitled "Katrinka," by Helen E. Haskell. This book describes vividly life in a snowbound Russian village under the shadow of the dreaded Cossacks and among the simple, warm-

Polytechnic Elementary School

Kindergarten and Grades, First to Eighth, inclusive.

SPECIAL WORK IN

MANUAL TRAINING, DOMESTIC SCIENCE

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ART

Corner of Catalina and California Sts. PASADENA

hearted and credulous folk of the country-side. Then later the little heroine makes her way to Petrograd and grows up there, so that practically the whole picturesque range of Russian life can be thoroughly realized by the young reader.

Among the thousands of refugees who have received help and hospitality from the British empire are many of Belgium's most distinguished authors and artists, and their gratitude is finding spontaneous expression in a volume of international interest which is now in

Wilshire School for Girls

624 South Normandie Avenue
Day Pupils Only. All Departments.
New Building. Outdoor Study.
Eurythmics.
Miss I. C. Pirret, Principal.
Home 56689

Huntington Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Oneonta Park, South Pasadena.
Accredited to Eastern Colleges and Universities.
Sleeping porches; open air gymnasium; art expression, aesthetic dancing and thorough musical instruction.
Miss Florence Housell, Principal.
Home 35630

Marlborough School for Girls Over Fourteen

865 West 23rd Street
Twenty-Seventh Year Opened October 5
The New Marlborough on West Third
Street opens January, 1916.
Mrs. George A. Caswell and Miss Grace Wiltshire, Principals. Write for Catalog

Girls' Collegiate School

Adams and Hoover Streets
Sub-Freshman, Academic, Post Graduate Courses. Accredited at all Colleges East and West.
Special Courses in Music, Art, Business and Household Economics.
New Building for Resident Pupils
Miss Parsons, Miss Dennen, Principals

St. Catherine's School

636 WEST ADAMS ST.
A Non-Sectarian Resident and Day School for Girls Under Fifteen.
Prepares for Girls' Collegiate, Marlborough and High School.
Boys Admitted to the Montessori School and to the First Grade.
Automobile Service 23203; West 4532
Miss Thomas, Miss Mosgrove, Principals

Cumnock Academy

Tenth Year Opened September 28
All Usual High School Subjects. Write for Interesting Catalogue.
Martha C. Weaver, A. M., Director
1500 South Figueroa.
Cumnock School of Expression
Opened October 4.

Westlake School for Girls

616 South Alvarado
Resident and Day Pupils. Accredited to Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Stanford and the University of California.
JUNIOR COLLEGE COURSES
Miss de Laguna, Miss Vance, Principals

St. Elizabeth School for Girls

EPISCOPAL
Only Country School in Los Angeles
1000 Feet Elevation
Separate Houses for Younger Girls
Resident Trained Nurse
Home and Day Departments. Courses from Primary to Junior College.
Mount Washington, Los Angeles Home 31230

Urban Military Academy

800 South Alvarado Street
52647
Boarding and Day School for Young Boys
For Illustrated Catalogue Write
C. E. COMPTON-BURNETT

THE STICKNEY MEMORIAL SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

Fair Oaks and Lincoln Avenues,
Pasadena, Cal. Phone Fair Oaks 2492
Under the Auspices of the Pasadena Music and Art Association.
Classes from Life and Costume Model Studio and Open Air Classes.
Jean Mannheim and C. P. Townsley, Instructors. For Prospectus apply to C. P. Townsley, Director.

Social & Personal

AS a delightful surprise to a wide circle of friends is the announcement made by Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Tufts of the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Tufts to Mr. Arthur L. Trowbridge of New York. The engagement follows a pretty romance which had its beginning two years ago, when Miss Tufts and her mother made a tour of the world. In India they met Mr. Trowbridge and his brother, who also were traveling around the world, following their graduation from Princeton University. The young bride-elect is exceedingly popular in the younger set here and has many friends in the east also. She is a graduate of Marlborough School. The bridegroom-to-be is the son of James Trowbridge, the New York financier. Last year, with his mother he came out to Los Angeles to renew his acquaintance with Miss Tufts and this summer the charming Los Angeles girl was a guest at the Trowbridges summer home at Maroton, Long Island Sound. In honor of Miss Tufts, Mrs. Thomas Weeks Banks, formerly Miss Martha Woolwine, and herself a bride of a year, will entertain this evening with an attractively appointed party.

One of the most delightful of the week-end parties was that given over last Saturday and Sunday by Miss Gertrude Bartee, who entertained a coterie of her friends at the big ranch home of her parents in West Riverside. The party motored up to the picturesque country place Saturday, returning Sunday night. Those enjoying Miss Bartee's hospitality included Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bartee, Jr., Miss Rene Phelps and Mr. Ward Woolridge of Riverside, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald A. Rule, Mrs. Wellington Burke, Mrs. R. B. Stephens, Mr. Woodford Davisson and Mr. J. Graham Hambly of Los Angeles and Mr. Wyles McNally and Mr. Ted McVickar of La Mirada.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott R. Hayes have recently returned from Petrograd, where Mr. Hayes was official courier to the Czar. They are expected to arrive in Los Angeles about November 1 for a stay of a week or so before visiting the two expositions. Mr. Hayes is the son of a former United States President, Rutherford B. Hayes. Mrs. Hayes, who was a Los Angeles girl, Miss Maud Anderson, is the daughter of Mrs. A. T. Anderson, a prominent club woman of this city. She was known professionally on the stage as Miss Beryl Hope. A large number of friends will be interested in the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and their stay here will undoubtedly be made pleasant by many courtesies extended.

One of the most brilliant of the season's affairs will be that with which Mrs. Ben Goodrich of 1844 South Flower street will entertain Wednesday afternoon, October 27. The affair will be in honor of her granddaughter, Miss Mary Goodrich Read, who recently returned from Berlin, and also in compliment to Miss Agnes W. Britt, one of the recent debutantes. The event will take place at the home of Mrs. Goodrich. Assisting the hostess will be Mrs. William Charles Read, Mrs. Alexander B. Barrett, Mrs. William D. Woolwine, Mrs. Thomas Weeks Banks, Mrs. William Monroe Lewis, Mrs. C. Q. Stanton, Mrs. Owen Humphrey Churchill, Mrs. Erasmus Wilson, Mrs. Edward C. Bosbyshell, Mrs. C. B. Kinsley, Mrs. William S. Staunton, Mrs. Olin Wellborn, Mrs. Eugene W. Britt, Mrs. Daniel Hall, Miss Gertrude Gooding, Miss Byna Kinsley, Miss Ida Selby, Mrs. William Robert Munroe and Miss Carrie Waddilove.

Mr. and Mrs. George Neville Warwick of 445 South Commonwealth avenue have returned to their home after an extended trip to San Diego. A most delightful visit was enjoyed in the exposition city, several weeks being given over to the fair and other special points of interest.

Miss Rose Lippincott, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Lippincott of West Adams street, is planning to leave soon for New York, where she will devote the next year to the study of art. Miss Lippincott, who is convalescing from a severe illness, has been associated with the Exposition Art gallery for a number of months.

Miss Florence Mead, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mead of 151 South Union avenue, has chosen

Saturday, October 30 as the date for her marriage to Mr. Chester Sparey. A number of enjoyable pre-nuptial affairs are being given in compliment to Miss Mead, among them being an informal auction bridge party Saturday last, Mrs. Milton Hollingsworth being her hostess. Sixteen guests were bidden for the occasion. Today Miss Albra Sparey, sister of the bridegroom-elect is entertaining with a tea at the home of her parents, 406 St. Andrews Place.

Mrs. Charles Sumner Kent entertained a delightful theater party Saturday afternoon last, in honor of Mrs. Harmon D. Ryus, who is leaving soon for the north. Mrs. Kent took her guests to see a performance of "Snow White," and after the performance tea was served in the foyer. Those enjoying the afternoon included Mrs. Nellis, mother of Mrs. Ryus; Mrs. Emory Brace, Mrs. John Maurer, Mrs. J. R. Adams, Mrs. James Henry Ballagh, Mrs. Constance Balfour, Mrs. W. S. Brush, Mrs. F. Wright, Mrs. J. Catherwood, Mrs. F. Reeve, Mrs. Frank Wise, Mrs. Post, Mrs. C. C. Tatum and Mrs. F. C. McPherson, mother of the hostess.

Judge J. Moss Terry left Monday for his home in Louisville, Kentucky, after a delightful visit of a month here with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Terry and also his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Preuss of 2707 West First street. A special attraction to Judge Terry, however, was his tiny granddaughter, Maggie St. John Terry, who is a recent arrival in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Terry. In honor of Judge Terry and as a farewell courtesy, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Preuss entertained with a dinner party last Saturday evening. The table was decorated with an artistic arrangement of autumn leaves and fruits and places were arranged for the following friends: Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Earl, Mrs. Anne Andrews and Mr. James A. Winkinson.

Mrs. Sidney Grover, who with Mr. Grover has been making her home in the north for the last two years, is giving a delightful series of bridge luncheons as a re-meeting with her old-time friends. The first of these pleasant affairs was given Friday afternoon at the Sierra Madre club.

Judge and Mrs. Harry Melvin of San Francisco have been the recipients of a number of delightful entertainments while visitors here. Sunday evening last they were the guests of honor at a dinner party given by Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant. Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Leo Youngworth were their host and hostess and Tuesday Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Hagan entertained for these popular visitors.

In honor of Mrs. Joseph Wilbur Clark of San Francisco who is visiting here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Cline of the Howell apartments, the Misses Dent of Wilshire boulevard will entertain next Tuesday with a delightful bridge luncheon. Mrs. Cline is planning to entertain for her sister, October 28, when she has invited a number of friends to a bridge tea at the Alexandria.

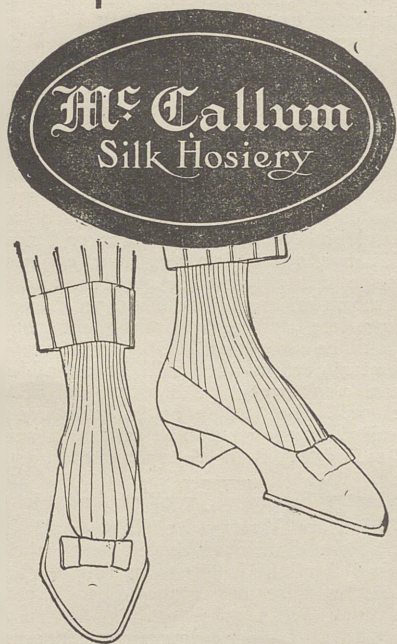
Mr. and Mrs. Owen H. Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Davis and Mr. and Mrs. David H. McCartney returned recently from a delightful fortnight's visit at the San Francisco exposition. They included in their northern trip a day or two in Palo Alto, Vera Cruz and Del Monte. Mr. Owen Churchill, Jr., who is a student at Stanford University, entertained for his parents and his two sisters and brothers-in-law.

Mrs. Owen H. Churchill of 2201 South Figueroa street, one of the most charming of Los Angeles society matrons, was hostess Tuesday at the first meeting of a small bridge club of which she is a member. The informal club numbers sixteen members, only twelve of whom have returned from the summer trips. Those who enjoyed the occasion were Mrs. William Irving Hollingsworth, Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mrs. John T. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. A. Fairchild, Mrs. Charles McFarland, Mrs. S. M. Goddard, Mrs. Mary S. Strohn, Mrs. J. H. Miles, Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. E. J. Salisbury.

Mrs. Nat Wilshire and her sister, Mrs. Marie Reed, left the early part of the

J. W. Robinson Co.

Seventh and Grand



McCallum Silk Hose

For Particular Men

McCallum Silk Stockings are too well and favorably known to Los Angeles men to call for an introduction from us. They have every element of goodness and style and value. Every color that's popular may be had. It would be difficult to choose a more acceptable or appropriate holiday gift than silk hosiery—especially McCallum Hosiery.

**\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Pair**

Men's Wear Section, Hope Street Entrance—First Floor

Also we carry a complete assortment of McCallum Silk Hosiery for Women.

Women's Hosiery Department, First Floor

Women's Suits

Correctly styled

MATHESON

737 South Broadway

Splendid values at \$25

week for several weeks' visit in the east. During the absence of her mother in New York, little Natalie Wilshire will be the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. George Wilshire at her home on Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Charles Hinchcliffe will be hostess at a charming luncheon given at her home on Crenshaw Boulevard Wednesday, October 27. Mrs. William D. Stephens, wife of Congressman Stephens, will be the guest of honor.

Mrs. Harold Wrenn was hostess at an informal luncheon Sunday, Constance Collier being the special guest of honor. A number of friends were invited in to meet the well known guest.

Mrs. M. C. Bennett of 2328 South Hope street was hostess Wednesday at a daintily appointed luncheon, followed by bridge whist. Enchantress carnations were used in effecting an artistic table decoration and places were arranged for Mrs. William D. Stephens, Mrs. Charles W. Hinchcliffe, Mrs. Owen H. Churchill, Mrs. Frank E. Walsh, Miss White, Mrs. Ben E. Goodrich, Mrs. George Babcock and the hostess.

Mrs. Stephen W. Childs of 3125 West Adams street left this week for Santa Barbara where she will be a guest for ten days of Mr. and Mrs. Seth A. Keeney of Montecito.

Dr. and Mrs. Sterling N. Pierce went to San Francisco recently for a short visit at the Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry French are home from their wedding trip and received friends informally last Wednesday at their home, Fenton Knoll, 3200 West Adams street. They will again receive next Wednesday, October 27, from 4 to 10 o'clock. No cards. Mrs. French will be remembered as Miss Mathilde Bartlett, daughter of Mrs. W. S. Bartlett, of 3200 West Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Toll of Glendale and their small family have returned home after a week end at Arrowhead Hot Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert P. McReynolds of Berkeley Square have as house guests Mrs. John C. McReynolds and Mrs. J.

(Continued on page eleven)

It's here —

And you should have some

—for HALLOWE'EN

Pure fresh

Hood River Apple Cider

—coming direct from those healthy orchards of Hood River Valley, Oregon.

— Order now —

— in bulk from your grocer.
— in half pint bottles from us.

Price surprisingly reasonable

Demand Hood River — it has that delicious flavor and high quality

Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Co.

—DISTRIBUTORS—
Home 10053 Main 8191

Superb Suitings

at

Special Prices

For Quality: Milady's
Ultimate Choice is

A. GREENE & SON

745 S. Bdwy

FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet studios in the
GAMUT CLUB BUILDING.

Especially attractive quarters offered
for Musicians and Artists. For
terms, etc., apply to the manager.
1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET



By W. Francis Gates

ANOTHER capacity audience greeted Fritz Kreisler at Trinity Auditorium last Saturday. Kreisler is one of the half dozen artists who can draw such audiences every time in Los Angeles. This is as much due to the sentiment of his tone and expression as anything, for he does not choose much of the fireworks, display sort of compositions for his programs. The selection that came nearest to this in his Saturday program was the Schumann "Fantasy," a work not often heard, one that requires a large technique, but one in which the technical side is not predominant. From the standpoint of depth and breadth, the Schumann number was the most important on the program. Two interesting numbers were the variations on the theme, "La Folla." Kreisler took this theme from a set of Correlli variations and wrote his own; he did the same with a theme of the same writer that had been treated by Tartini. In addition, the artist used several arrangements of his own that have been published for some time, but which he had not formerly used on his western tours. Altogether, the program was not a heavy one but pleased by that same geniality of tone and sympathetic style with which Kreisler so successfully imbues his music and so thoroughly keeps out of his countenance.

Though I watched the scores of several of the Kreisler selections, I soon found this was not a program to be watched, but to be heard. In other words, the sentiment the player pours into his music is of more interest than the technical appearance of the music on paper. This is true more particularly of violin music, as the score can not represent or even indicate the sentiment to any full degree. It is different with a piano recital, where the score may be watched with interest to note the technical requirements, simultaneously with the performance of them. And, of course, to watch an orchestral score is a great pleasure to the musician. The feature which appeals most in a Kreisler program is that intangible, unprintable something which goes to make beauty of violin tone and the unwonted delicacy of Kreisler's expression.

At the present writing, the muddle about orchestral affairs in San Francisco continues. The musicians capable of playing in such an organization as a symphony orchestra have formed a protective association, separate from the musicians' union. It looks at this distance as if there were a sub-rosa clique working up discontent against the conductorship of Alfred Hertz. It may not be that former Conductor Hadley has anything to do with this, but it is said that certain of his friends are active in his interests. The cabal has gone so far as to state in the press that there may be another orchestra formed with Mr. Hadley as conductor. This is an unfortunate condition of affairs, especially coming on top of the decidedly attractive series of musical events which San Francisco has presented this year, largely in connection with the Exposition. In view of all this turmoil in San Francisco, the feeling of amity and co-operation which obtains in Los Angeles in orchestral matters is all the more satisfactory. The local symphony orchestra is ready for rehearsal and an excellent series of programs will be presented. On the first program there will be played a special number "in memoriam" of A. C. Billicke, who was one of the staunchest backers of the symphony orchestra, having been the one to persuade Director Tandler to leave Germany and come to America.

Saturday evening, December 4, has been selected as the date for the first popular concert of the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, to be given in Trinity Auditorium. Two local soloists whose names have not yet been announced will appear at this concert and a new overture by Charles E. Pemberton, a member of the orchestra for seventeen years, will be given. The symphony intends this year to make several out of town appearances. Already,

three performances at Pasadena and one at Ontario have been arranged. Sigmund Beel, concert master of the symphony, will be the soloist for one of the concerts this season, playing Lalo's brilliant "Sympphony Espagnole" for violin solo.

Emmy Destinn finally secured permission to leave Prague for Berlin, on her way to America. In the latter city she was taken ill, it is stated, which kept her from filling her American dates, and so Los Angeles was deprived of her October concert. Now it is announced that she has arrived in this country from Rotterdam, and will be on the Pacific Coast in February, so Los Angeles Philharmonic course may entertain her about February 7. Her recitals will be given after her operatic engagement instead of before. She is to open in "Gioconda" in Chicago, November 15.

It is a pity more concerts of high character are not given of a Sunday, as perhaps two-thirds of those who enjoy good music are prohibited from hearing it by business or home employment through the week. The symphony audiences have the same faces, time after time, persons of the leisure class, those who enjoy music and, many of them, who know music, but not especially of those who need music. Those who need it most are at desks, counters or machines day in and day out. When a concert is announced in the evening it is usually a case of one dollar to two dollars admission fee. It is a question whether or not of the 500,000 population in Los Angeles, more than ten or twelve thousand ever heard our symphony orchestra. Los Angeles awaits her Higginson, her Pulitzer, her De Coppet with half a million for the endowment for the symphony orchestra. But even more musical good would be produced by the formation of an orchestra of half that size and expense, which would play every night in the week, at various points in those neighborhoods where the inhabitants never go to a concert and whose highest aspiration is a "jitney movey." What a pleasure it would be to carry on such a work! But the sort of person who would receive pleasure from that form of activity is seldom the one who connects with half a million.

As stated by her at the time of her recital here, Mme. Melba went to Canada to sing for the Red Cross society benefit and in her first concert netted that fund \$9,000. Sembrich also is singing for European aid but her activities have been for the Polish relief societies. She turned in \$7,000 resultant from her summer singing.

Geraldine Farrar's "Carmen" pictures, taken by the Lasky company in Los Angeles, were displayed for the first time to the public in symphony hall, Boston, October 1. Reports of the film say that she depicts Carmen in a much less favorable light than in opera. At the close of the entertainment the Lasky company presented the singer with a fur coat said to be worth \$10,000—real or stage money not stated.

John Philip Sousa has come out with an interview in favor of woman suffrage. Mr. Sousa admits that his audiences are made up largely of women. John Philip always was a good advertiser.

Lhevinne is not permitted to leave Berlin by the German authorities, but he is allowed to give recitals. Lhevinne is of Russian birth, and he is so good a pianist that Germany doesn't want to lose him.

Dohnanyi is the latest of the great pianists to be conscripted in the German army. Wilhelm Bachaus also is in the ranks, assigned to hospital service. Bachaus played in Los Angeles about two years ago.

Mary Carr Moore, the Seattle composer who passed last winter in Los Angeles, has been making a hit with her recent compositions in San Francisco.

William Shakespeare was given a reception recently in San Francisco by the

VILLE DE PARIS
317-325 312-322
SO. BROADWAY SO. HILL STREET
A. FUSENOT CO.

Delightful Motoring Hats Entirely New

\$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.25 to \$3.75

Instead of the bonnets which women used to wear, we now have gay hats of silk with rolling brims, finished very simply with soft bow and a buckle in front.

These fit close and make it possible to tie a motoring veil over the head in such a way as to keep the hair from blowing, and the wind from getting down the neck.

The charm lies in the color. One has a red brim and a gay Scotch plaid surah crown; an-

other has a bright blue brim, a soft black velvet crown, with a blue ribbon brought around between and finished with a buckle in the front. There is all purple and purple combined with black, all white and white with black crown.

It gives the same distinction to a motoring party that the hunting jacket used to give, or later on, the golf jacket. These range from \$2.50 to \$3.75; they are becoming to almost any woman.

Social and Personal (Continued from page ten)

N. Zarecor, mother and sister respectively of Dr. McReynolds. Mrs. McReynolds entertained with an informal at home for her guests Tuesday afternoon. The visitors will be here for several weeks and plan to visit the Exposition en route to their home in Kentucky.

Mrs. George Goldsmith of Kingsley drive has as house guests Mrs. Ralph Lavinson and Miss Shamburg of Philadelphia. Many affairs are being planned in their honor.

Mrs. Charles O. Nourse and Mrs. William D. Stephens were guests of honor recently at a charmingly arranged luncheon, their hostess being Mrs. David Richardson. Scarlet dahlias and foliage were artistically combined in the floral decorations, places being arranged for Mrs. Nourse, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. George Griffith, Mrs. M. E. Eshman, Mrs. Albert Crutcher, Mrs. Robert Coleman and Mrs. Edwin S. Rowley.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grimm of West Twenty-third street have been enjoying a short trip to the north, where they visited the exposition.

Felicitations are being extended Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lester Hill of 4511 Melbourne avenue upon the arrival of a tiny son, who will be christened William Lester Hill for his two grandfathers, William Hoegee and Lester J. Hill. Mrs. Hill will be remembered as Miss Ruth Hoegee of Hollywood.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishop of San Francisco are guests at the home of Mr. Bishop's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bishop, 1342 West Adams street. Later they will visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore Bishop of Tenth avenue, enjoying a stay of several weeks in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Henry T. Gage of Downey, with her daughter, Miss Fanita Gage and Miss Celeste Withers, has gone north for a visit of two or three weeks at the exposition.

Mrs. Howard Dudley, formerly Miss Dorothy Foster, whose wedding at Santa Barbara last year was one of the society events, entertained with an informal dinner party Saturday evening at the Midwick Club, she and her husband having a few friends with them.

Westlake School of Music

Director, Mrs. Birdene McNamara

Associated—Miss Winifred Healy, Children's Department; Miss Miriam Martin, Elementary Harmony, and Mr. Vern Elliott, Director of Harmony.

PRIVATE AND CLASS INSTRUCTION

Terms on Application

131 South Rampart Boulevard, Los Angeles 52129

Books

FOR many years it was known that Richard Wagner had dictated his memoirs and the same were stored away until such time as they were to be released for the reading of the public, after his death. Wagner's life was one of storm and stress, not diminished by his own antagonistic attitude toward that large section of the world which did not occupy itself with believing his theories and furthering his projects. Through a period ranging, approximately, from 1864 to 1869 Wagner dictated his reminiscences to his wife. It was the desire of both that its details should be accessible to their family and their trusted friends and so a number of copies were printed, to obviate the possible results of destruction of the one in manuscript. Wagner said, "As the value of an autobiography consists in its unadorned veracity, my statements had to be accompanied by precise names and dates, hence there could be no publication until some time after my death, and on that point I intend leaving instructions in my will."

So for twenty-five or thirty years, this biography lay dormant. There was much interest in its appearance in Germany several years ago and later there was a translation made into English, the one here noticed. Wagner treats his story as Dickens did his characters. No detail is too trivial for his pen. No circumstance is too small for his notice, if so be it touches him. While one expects the first personal pronoun to have the place of prominence in an autobiography, first place among egotists must be given this great little man. After two volumes totaling 900 pages, one feels robbed of his rights to find that these lead only to and not through the climax of Wagner's life. The work closes with his coming under the patronage of King Ludwig, of Bavaria, and that golden period of his composition of "Nibelungen Ring" and "Parsifal" is closed to the reader, insofar as this autobiography is concerned. No doubt, the reason was that this period he felt to be a part of his history well known to his intimates and they needed no record of it.

There are four features which are particularly interesting in this autobiography. First, that of his youth, where he reveals much that hitherto was unrecorded concerning his early days. Second, the voyage to Paris and his tortures of poverty there. Third, his revolutionary activities, and fourth, running as a thread through the work, his comments on the great musicians of his day. There was considerable speculation as to what Wagner would say concerning his parentage, some writers even going so far as to hint that his story might show Ludwig Geyer, the actor friend of Wagner's father and later Wagner's stepfather, really was his ancestor; but this proved a canard. Wagner speaks highly of Geyer's paternal interest in his stepson. The writer is quite frank as to his early poverty, his wayward disposition, his vagaries as to studies and his one-time mania for gambling. The early part of these volumes reveal a peculiar life, to use the commonplace phrase, a checkered career; and checkers is not so bad an illustration, for Wagner was always on the move and frequently had to make sudden and unannounced jumps from one place to another to escape his many importunate creditors. In fact, his whole life down to the sixties seems to be one of debt and flight—for there were possibilities of the debtors' prison in those days.

His description of their three weeks' journey from Pillau, on the German coast to London reads like the imaginings of a salt-water novelist. Twenty-one days on board a little vessel, tossed by adverse winds and furious storms, with the Wagner family regarded as a hoodoo! As to Wagner's revolutionary activities, they were not serious, but were sufficient to keep him in banishment for twelve or fourteen years. He details the interest he had in the Saxon uprising and the Prussian activity in subduing the rebellion; and as this kept him in foreign countries for so long a period, his meddling in politics had a distinct bearing on his musical activities and doubtless, postponed the reception of his epoch-making operatic works for a decade. The first step toward this end,

the messenger of King Ludwig offering royal patronage, marks the close of the volumes. From there on, one may read Kobbe or Julien to advantage.

It is interesting to read the sentences Wagner drops concerning the other and more prominent musical lights of his day, more prominent because Wagner's star had not yet reached its zenith in any but his own mind. He sizes up all others by how much interest they take in him, in his works, in his poetry, in his place-seeking, and in his debts. From these sentences we quote the following:

"Berlioz' works left me with a sensation of something strange. Though ravished by his compositions I was at the same time repelled and wearied by them." . . . "Mendelssohn struck me as cold, yet it was not so much that he repelled me as that I recoiled from him." . . . "Brahms proved unassuming and good natured but he showed little vivacity and was often little noticed at our gatherings." . . . Anton Rubinstein "behaved very creditably, although, as I expected, he felt himself somewhat injured by me." . . . "Nicholas Rubinstein's demeanor toward me was characterized throughout by modesty and consideration. He was the leading authority in his profession in Moscow." . . . "Hanslick took my Meistersinger libretto as aimed at himself. His attitude toward me underwent a remarkable change and he became uncompromisingly hostile." . . .

"Karl Klindworth was really an excellent musician and in addition, a distinguished pianist." (Klindworth later came to America where he received very scant recognition). . . . "Berlioz, I was amazed to find a conductor who was so energetic in the interpretation of his own compositions sink into the commonest rut of the vulgar time-beater" (in classic works). . . . "Robert Franz now arrived at Zurich on a visit. I was delighted with his agreeable personality." . . . To Gounod "I presented a copy of my 'Tristan and Isolde,' being all the more gratified with him because no feeling of friendship had ever been able to induce me to hear his 'Faust.'" . . . "Liszt's opinion was the only one which had any real weight with me. We watched each other over our work with a sympathy that was genuinely instructive." . . . "My delight over everything I heard by Liszt was as deep as it was sincere and above all extraordinarily stimulating." . . . "I seemed in Mendelssohn's eyes one of a class of musicians to whom he attached no value and with whom he proposed to have no intercourse." . . . "Remenyi, at one time a protegee of Liszt, won my warm approbation." . . . "I was impressed by Spohr's touching and venerable dignity of his absolutely calm demeanor. But 'Tannhauser' caused him much confusion and pain."

It is not every man who feels it in his bones that he is going to write his autobiography. Not every one early decides that the world will be sufficiently interested in him to make this necessary. In 1836, when he was 23 years of age we find Wagner "carrying a large red pocket book in my portmanteau in which I entered with exact details as to dates notes for my future biography." And this he added to at various times in his career "without leaving any gaps" as he said. No wonder he was able to write nearly nine hundred large pages of print with minute exactness as to dates, names and circumstances. It is only to be regretted that the last twenty years of his life were not equally represented, rather than leave the climax of the career of this egotistical spendthrift of a musical genius to the tender mercies of less naive but hardly less biased writers. ("My Life." By Richard Wagner. Dodd, Mead and Co. Bullock's.) W. F. G.

"Harvanger and Yolande"

It makes the heart grow young to read a romance now and then; not the modern novel with its repellent episodes, situations and problems, but a nice clean, old-fashioned one. "Harvanger and Yolande" is a medieval fancy, couched in the supposed poetical phraseology of the middle ages. One is carried back to the days of castles, bows and arrows, spears and shields and bucklers. Here are tourneys, and fair women and brave knights, magic swords and armor, flut-

BOOKS WANTED

We desire to buy for cash, libraries, sets or individual volumes of good books; or will make liberal exchanges.

Phone and we will call:

DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP

518 South Hill Street

Phones: F3250 Main 3859

tering pennons and all the other settings of an old-time romance. Harvanger, who is tall and fair, of course, sets forth from Greenbank to see the world, and to find the Saur Gap, beyond which Waywise had told him was the Best Thing in the World. He falls in with Gold Beard and Horn, with whom he forms an alliance offensive and defensive. After many adventures and battles, with evil and conceited men, they arrive at the Saur Gap. Their battles are not unlike the moving picture contests nowadays. After the enemy is vanquished and fallen, they seem to rise and make away; ready to fight another day, when next they meet. Beyond the Saur Gap, in the midst of Wildwood, Harvanger finds the Woodland Maid, Yolande, and the Best Thing in the World—love. Sailing back in the Blue Ship to the city of Long Whitewall, they raise an army and overthrow the wicked Duke, and Harvanger reigns in his stead, wisely and happily. It is a curious admixture of magic and natural, and is a refreshing change from the commonplace. ("The Magic Tale of Harvanger and Yolande." By G. P. Baker. George H. Doran Co. Bullock's.)

"The Money Master"

Sir Gilbert Parker, after journeys far afield, has returned to his early love and in his latest book again writes of the simple "habitant" of French-Canada, but he does so under a title which is likely to deceive many prospective readers, for he has chosen to name his history of Jean Jaques Barbeille "The Money Master," though its hero is but the financial factor of a small Quebec town. Not satisfied with being the dominating leader of this little community Jean must spend a year at a university of his people and later visit the haunts of his forbears in the Basque country, an indiscretion that proves his ultimate undoing for on his way home he falls in love with a Spanish woman, the fleeing daughter of an anarchist who marries him because he suggests a financial refuge. For thirteen years the woman of alien blood is true to her vows, before she succumbs to the pleading of another and, meantime, she has become the mother of a beautiful girl. After his wife forsakes him, troubles follow thick and fast for Jean Jaques, his daughter runs away with a Protestant actor and his creditors dispossess him of all his property. With the hundred dollars left him Jean succeeds in finding his wife, upon her deathbed, and discovers the grave of his daughter, who he finds has, however, left him a granddaughter, a baby with which the Irishwoman in whose care it has been left declines to part, and the one time money master rounds out his allotted span as the husband of a "habitant" woman, back in his own country. The story is delightfully told, a pastoral in subdued tints, presenting the more delicate touches of Sir Gilbert but one in which the larger strokes of several of his former works are missing. ("The Money Master." By Sir Gilbert Parker. Harper and Bros. Bullock's.)

"Heart of the Sunset"

Rex Beach may be termed an opportunist in fiction and geographical location holds no terrors for him, so long as the scene selected for his story is one that is before the public. Forsaking, for the moment, his favorite Alaska and even the Panama canal zone which he recently adopted, he has placed the action of his latest effort, "Heart of the Sunset" in the southwest and utilized Mexican border troubles as the warp through which to weave the woof of his plot. His hero is, as would be expected in this class of fiction, a college man, but one who chooses to conceal that fact beneath the rough exterior of a Texas ranger, a position in which he is able to distinguish himself to the discomfiture of sundry Mexicans. He comes to the aid of a lovely woman and proves himself a typical Beach hero. The story is told in direct lines and with vigorous strokes, with characteristic touches of

Why Buy Books?

For 2 cents a day or less you can have the latest fiction and drama as soon as published. Yearly Subscriptions.

BOOK LOVERS' EXCHANGE

New Applied Arts Department

314 HOMER LAUGHLIN BLDG.
Phone F5536 314 South Broadway

the author's humor and vitality. ("Heart of the Sunset." By Rex Beach. Harper and Bros. Co. Bullock's.)

"The Little Iliad"

In his latest novel, "The Little Iliad," Maurice Hewlett has skillfully treated a clever and unusual plot. A young, attractive Polish woman, married to a middle-aged, crippled Austrian, meets a young Scotchman who immediately falls in love with her. Invited to visit him, husband and wife are introduced to the young man's father and four brothers all of whom, father included, come to love the Austrian's wife and to pity her for the suffering which she has endured. Under this influence of pity, the young woman begins to pity herself, runs away from her husband, returns to the castle in Scotland, and, with her five defenders, is there besieged by her husband and his friends. The siege of Troy is on, and the handling of the theme by Mr. Hewlett is unusually well done, even for a craftsman of his exceptional ability. The book is not great literature, but it is a thoroughly readable, wholesome and entertaining story, enlivened by shrewd comments, is well worked out, and will surely afford a pleasant relief from care and trouble. ("The Little Iliad." By Maurice Hewlett. J. B. Lippincott Co. Bullock's.)

Notes from Bookland

Harpers soon will have ready William Dean Howells' autobiographical volume, "Years of My Youth," which tells the story of his childhood and young manhood up to the time of his welcome into the circle of the Atlantic Magazine and his going abroad as United States consul.

Macmillans will initiate this fall a series of "Modern Poets," bound in limp leather, devoted to the work of poets who are now attracting attention. Among them will be John Masefield, Vachel Lindsay, Edgar Lee Masters, W. W. Gibson, Alfred Noyes, Lincoln Colcord, Thomas Walsh, John G. Neihardt, and others.

Norman Angell, whose "The Great Illusion" marked him as perhaps the most famous peace advocate in the world, in a new book, on which he has been feverishly working for months, "The World's Highway," defines America's position in the world-crisis. It will rank with the famous "I Accuse!" for its effect on public opinion. "The World's Highway" will be published late in October by George H. Doran Company.

Charmian London (Mrs. Jack London) has written her own account, from the woman's and wife's point of view, of the voyage which Jack London described in "The Cruise of the Snark," and it will be published this fall by the Macmillans under the title "The Log of the Snark."

Alfred Noyes found the Maine coast so much to his liking during a visit with Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich that he and Mrs. Noyes have leased a cottage in Tenants Harbor, Maine, and have passed the last two months there. He has just finished work on a new volume of poems to be brought out this month in both England and America, and has written a number of new poems to be included in the American volume only. The title is to be "The Lord of Misrule and Other Poems."

In the World of Amateur Sports

ANIMATION about the country clubs has followed the selection of golf captains and the winter season is about to start in earnest. Dr. John W. Wilson and Mrs. Dudley Fulton have been again selected to head the teams of the Los Angeles Country Club, which, unlike most of the other clubs, has not particularly felt the summer dullness, so large and enthusiastic is its membership. Conde Jones is to retain his responsibilities as golf captain at Midwick. A. A. French, the Annandale captain, is now in the east and the golfers of that club are endeavoring to persuade E. N. Wright to assume the duties which he once before performed with distinction to himself and satisfaction to the club. San Gabriel is so stirred up over the reconstruction of its course that it has not had time definitely to decide on a captain. George Cline is seeking to drop his duties in that position and "Bill" Bacon is so busy planning improvements for the links that he refuses to discuss his own selection. It is the effort of the San Gabriel Club to make its course more difficult and to that end a number of new sand traps, two or three in width are to be added and conical bunkers set up with the idea of throwing a topped ball off to one side. It is also planned to place small traps along the course to catch hooks and slices and long approach shots which go over the green. The green committee expects to rely largely upon small depressions filled with sand and upon straight up and down walls to catch the erratic player, using few old style cross bunkers. So far as possible the bunkers and traps left from the old course, which was reconstructed last spring, will be utilized. Another change at San Gabriel will be the removal of enough of the famous old cacti hedge to allow a view of the first tee from the club-house. Bermuda grass, which has proved satisfactory at the Los Angeles and Midwick clubs, probably will be put in on the San Gabriel course. Play is continuing in the fall handicap at the Los Angeles Country Club, with the contestants now in the second round. At Midwick weekly Saturday golf events are provided. This afternoon medal play against bogey, with 3-4 handicap allowed, is the schedule. Next Saturday will be medal play against par, with 3-4 handicap allowed. The Midwick golf program for November, just announced, is as follows: November 6, medal play handicap tournament; November 13, match play against bogey, with 3-4 club handicap; November 20, blind bogey handicap tournament; November 27, match play against par.

Annual Golf Contest Proposed

Now comes Jack Neville with the suggestion that Los Angeles and San Francisco should have an annual golf contest, akin to that now in progress among the cities of Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria. Neville goes farther and nominates teams of eight men each from the north and south for the possible contest, his selections being: San Francisco, Harry Davis, R. Y. Hayne, J. F. Neville, James Eaves, H. W. Sherwood, Vincent Whitney, Frank Kales and R. D. Lapham; Los Angeles, E. S. Armstrong, Norman Macbeth, Robert Hunter, Jack Jevne, Morris Phillips, A. A. French, Harold Lamb and A. H. Goodhue. Neville figures that the north, on this lineup, will have a slight advantage, as he seems to think that the disadvantage of playing on either grass or sand greens, when a golfer is accustomed to only one sort, will be about even. Another contest which is more of an assured fact than an intercity competition between Los Angeles and San Francisco is a club contest for the entire Pacific Coast for a handsome bronze statue which is to be paid for by the entrance fees of the participants. This affair is already out of the planning stage and the first play is to be held October 30. Competitors play on their own links and handicaps are to be allowed under the Calkins system, with play against par. The golfer with the lowest handicap score will win the bronze statue for his club for a year. The statue is a handsome one of a nude golfer, by Cummings. The committee in charge of the contest is composed of E. S. Armstrong, Bobby Eyres, and Jack Neville, who is secretary.

Planning for Polo Tournaments

Yesterday the Pacific coast subcommittee of the American Polo Association held a meeting in this city to discuss dates for the tournaments to be

held in California this winter. The clubs represented at the meeting were Midwick Country Club, Riverside Polo Club, Coronado Country Club, Pasadena Polo Club, Santa Barbara Country Club, San Mateo Polo Club, Burlingame Country Club, Hawaiian Polo Club, Boise Polo Club, Spokane Polo Club, Waverly Country Club of Portland. Midwick expects to hold its first polo tournament this winter, probably in the Christmas holidays, and will also probably have a spring tournament. The new grass fields will be used. As usual, Coronado will have a long tournament and Riverside, likewise, will entertain.

Quail Reported Plentiful

Shot gun experts who prefer climbing the hills to wading the marshes, have returned to town from their opening of the season trips with reports that it is possible for almost any hunter to get the limit of quail if he is willing to work hard enough. Reports from every section indicate a great abundance of the birds, but they were made wild by the shooting of the opening day, when there were hundreds of hunters in every section, and it is now no lazy man's job to bring down fifteen quail in a day. The section to the south of Riverside appears to have produced the largest number of limit bags. The warm weather of the past week interfered to a considerable extent with the duck shooting, better sport being found on the mountain lakes than at the coast gun clubs, although in a few choice locations among the latter it was possible for hunters to take their pick of game, so freely were the birds flying. The duck season will not reach its best for several weeks but the quail season, except for experienced and persevering hunters, is practically over. Little attention has been paid to rabbits by any of the gun tribe.

Golf Exponents on the Pacific Coast

Up north they do not seem willing to give due credit to E. S. Armstrong, Midwick's golf pride, as the leading exponent of the game in the west. The News-Letter, despite the fact that Armstrong holds the Pacific Coast as well as the Southern California title this year, ranks him second to Harry B. K. Davis of San Francisco. In explaining this preference the News-Letter says the decision is made with the idea that the biggest golfing event of the year on the coast was the exposition tournament, which Davis won, defeating a former national champion, H. Chandler Egan, and the western champion, Chick Evans. The writer admits that Davis has slumped woefully since that time. On past performance the News-Letter likewise gives Jack Neville fifth place, despite the fact that he has been defeated within a year by half a dozen golfers who make no pretence of being stars of the game. The ratings as framed up in San Francisco hardly will be likely to coincide with the notions entertained by southern enthusiasts, but the whole subject of sport rankings is one which has its only value in the opportunities it presents for argument. The News-Letter rankings are as follows:

- 1—Harry B. K. Davis of the Presidio Gold Club, San Francisco.
- 2—E. S. Armstrong, Midwick Country Club, Pasadena.
- 3—Robin Hayne, Burlingame Country Club, Hillsborough, Cal.
- 4—Heine Schmidt, Claremont Country Club, Oakland, Cal.
- 5—Jack Neville, Claremont Country Club, Oakland, Cal.

Good Playing on Hotel Leighton Courts

Early rounds of the city clay court tennis tournament, held on the Hotel Leighton courts under the auspices of the Southern California Tennis Association, brought out a number of the expert local racquet wielders and resulted in several good matches, the best of which, perhaps, was that wherein the veterans Nat Browne and Dr. Thompson defeated the U. S. C. doubles team, McCormick and Warren, 6-4, 6-4. It was a case of vigorous lob smashing against superior experience and judgment, with the later triumphant. The men's singles progressed to the third round in the play last Saturday and Sunday, with the following still in the running: E. R. McCormick, H. Snodgrass, E. A. Warren and E. P. Barker. R. Nieto, Nevada state champion, lost to P. Reed in the second round. First and second rounds of the women's singles

were played Saturday. The race now lies among Jessie Grieve, Dorothy Hutton, Lily Kincade and Ruth Browne. Play in the tournament was resumed today and will be continued tomorrow, with mixed doubles added to the other three contests.

Local College Teams Working Hard

In Southern California football last Saturday all the leading colleges and high schools made approximately the showing that was expected of them, again demonstrating that the switch from Rugby to the American game is not an easy one. While Whittier, Oxy and Pomona were successful in defeating their trial teams by comfortable scores, U. S. C. was following up a lead of 47 to 3 against St. Mary's, which is a recent convert from the English game. In the high school contests outside institutions which have played the American game in the past had little difficulty in showing superiority over the numerically larger Los Angeles schools. Pasadena defeated Manual Arts and Long Beach played a tie game with Los Angeles. This afternoon the most important game in the southwest is that between Pomona and the University of Arizona, which is being played at Claremont.

NEWS OF THE WEEK Los Angeles

Police Sergeant John F. Toolen murdered by Harry Duncan, who when captured confessed crime.

Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce agrees to raise \$75,000 to keep San Diego fair open in 1916.

Champ Clark delivers address here. Theodore N. Vail and other telephone officials visit city.

Trial of M. A. Schmidt for Times dynamiting halted by death of his chief attorney, C. H. Fairall.

California

Long Beach shipbuilding firm gets contract for constructing three United States submarines.

Secretary of Treasury McAdoo speaks at San Francisco exposition.

Acts of head of San Diego army aviation school attacked by junior officers.

Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco invested with pallium.

United States

Woman suffrage defeated in New Jersey. United States government recognizes Carranza as provisional president of Mexico.

Embargo placed on exportation of arms to Mexico.

Scottish rite Masons hold supreme council in Washington.

William Horace Day, D. D., of Los Angeles, made assistant moderator of National Council of Congregational Churches at New Haven.

Orders for sixteen submarines placed by government.

Foreign

England offers Island of Cyprus to Greece for latter's active support of allies. Austrian-German advance in Serbia continues.

President Wilson, Pope Benedict and King Alfonso appeal to kaiser not to execute women spies.

Sir Edward Carson resigns from English cabinet.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton removed and Maj. Gen. Charles C. Monro in command of allies at Gallipoli.

Safe, Available and Cannot Depreciate in Value!

A Term Savings Account, earning FIVE PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST, makes an investment exceptionally attractive to those having idle money. THE HIBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK offers you this opportunity; your money begins earning 5% interest the day of deposit.

HIBERNIAN Savings Bank

"The Bank of Thrift"

Second Floor
Hibernian Bldg.

FOURTH AND SPRING

Trout Fishing

Montfay Tours can be made daily
or for Week Ends

Leaving Colby's, 441 South Hill Street,
Each Morning at 7:30

Week End Trips at 6:30 p. m. Saturdays
\$3.50 Pays for Either Trip

Daily Trip includes Round Trip to
Sierra Madre by Automobile, Climbing
Burro for Trail and dinner at Roberts'
Camp Hotel.

Week End Trips from Saturday to Sunday
p. m. Includes Auto Rides; Cabin
for Night; Sunday Breakfast and Dinner
at Hotel.

A 6250

B'way 8547

Helen S. Woodruff, who so successfully presented the motion-picture film from her novel, "The Lady of the Light-house," with an author's reading, on behalf of various charities in Alabama recently, is now carrying on the good work in New England. In Stonington, Conn., she showed the film, for the District Nurse Fund. One of the features of the event was the presence of motor parties from Newport, Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill. Mrs. Woodruff wound up her summering at a quiet little Maine town where, with the walks among the old farms, she was able to keep blessedly free from social activities and to complete her forthcoming book, "Really Truly Fairy Stories."

Remember All our work is stamped with "Quality"

High grade bodies of latest designs, imported
and domestic material for top and seat covers.

High grade painting in newest shades

BENTEL & MACKEY, 1035 South Grand Ave.

COMPLETE AUTOMOBILE EQUIPMENT



Shooters Attention!

Shoot that duck, quail or rabbit after Oct. 15th with a new L. C. Smith, Parker, Ithaca or Fox shotgun.

All the new up-to-date models carried
in stock.

TUFTS-LYON ARMS COMPANY

"Good Shooting Goods"

428 South Spring Street

Stocks & Bonds

EAVIER trading in Union Oil at firm quotations has supplied principal activity of the Los Angeles stock exchange this week. Union took an upward trend Tuesday and at the present writing is in good demand at \$60.50, with little offered. Ten day seller options on Union at \$60.25 are popular, indicating an optimistic tone regarding the leading California oil security. Western Union is another oil issue which is exceedingly firm, selling at par, \$100. Union Provident is holding its market at \$59-\$60.

As usual, the Oatman district mining stocks were the only features in that line. Big Jim is slowly regaining the position it held in the summer as the leading local mining stock. At present, it is bid 36 3/4 cents, asked 40 cents, with little indications of any desire on the part of holders to unload. The stock reached 44 cents before it experienced its recent slump to below 20. Thursday evening a Los Angeles delegation left for Oatman in the interests of local brokers to inspect the properties in that vicinity, which are expected to furnish the most active fall and winter in mining stocks ever known on the local exchange. Several new issues of the region have recently been listed here. Gold Range, put up last week, was traded in to the extent of 60,000 shares. Ivanhoe was listed this week. Little Boy has had a slight advance, selling at this writing at 15 cents. Arizona Tom Reed and Fessemdeem Gold are consistent traders at little changed figures. United Eastern is decidedly strong, now quoted at \$4.05-\$4.20, an advance of \$1.05 in bid price in two weeks.

Los Angeles Investment has been firm and active. Seven hundred shares were sold Wednesday at 41 cents, following trading in 1,000 shares the previous day at 40 cents. Practically the only other industrial showing any activity has been Home Telephone, which has ruled rather unsteady. Few calls have been made for the preferred and the common has been hovering between bid \$16.50 and asked \$19.50. Ten shares of Farmers and Merchants National Bank changed hands at \$315.

While there have been few sales of bonds this list has shown improvement lately, with more demand for the better issues, particularly Los Angeles Railway Company's first mortgage and refunding bonds, which are approaching the quotations prevalent before the war. Home Telephone refunding 5s, Pacific Light and Power 5s, Union Oil 5s and Pacific Electric 5s are all held firm in the face of frequent calls.

Banks and Bankers

Although the ink is hardly dry on the bonds for the Anglo-French half billion dollar loan floated in the United States, Baron Reading of the foreign financial commission has announced that the two countries will soon seek another huge credit in this country. The baron admitted that action on the proposed second loan might come within two months. The amount of the additional credit wanted is unofficially estimated at a quarter of a billion dollars. First payments on the bonds already issued have resulted in substantially increasing bank clearings in New York.

It was news to most of the bankers of America when the comptroller of the currency, in his last report, announced that a Boston bank, the First National, leads all others in the development of foreign banking and commercial credits. In the grand total of letters of credit, outstanding acceptances and foreign bills rediscounted the Boston institution on the last call footed up \$8,951,000, against \$6,800,745 for its nearest competitor, the National City Bank of New York, which is the largest bank in the United States. This was in spite of the fact that the National City Bank has taken the lead in being the first to establish a South American branch. The First National Bank of Chicago was third with a total of \$5,872,900.

After a recent visit to New York, George M. Reynolds, president of the

Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, returned to his home city with the report that not for a number of years has he seen business interests in the metropolis in so happy a mood as they are at present. He attributes the change largely to the influence of the active stock market, which always has the effect of making New York optimistic.

In reporting adversely on the proposal that the federal reserve system should establish branch banks in South and Central America, the committee of the federal board called attention to the policy pursued for generations by the large government banks of Europe, which do not go into foreign fields, except that they hold as secondary reserves foreign bills on the most important European countries, where large discount markets exist, and where the gold standard is established beyond question. The committee also called attention to the fact that bankers in England, Germany and France have established independent banks or branch banks of deposit banks in Latin-American countries and that the United States should pursue the same course. It was stated that the federal reserve banks would do all in their power to assist American banks which enter the Latin-American field, but that it was believed these American banks should be permitted to develop the opportunities first.

September's total of failures is the smallest recorded in thirteen months, according to Bradstreet's. However, there were 14,694 failures recorded in the first nine months of 1915, which is an increase of 27 per cent over the same period last year. Liabilities for the nine months aggregated \$219,982,335, a decrease of 20 per cent from last year but an increase of 6 per cent over 1913. The same journal has reports from 140 cities of the United States which show a gain of 15 per cent in number of permits and 30 per cent in value of building in September this year as compared with September a year ago. For the first nine months in 1915 the loss in building from a year ago was but 5 per cent.

Stock and Bond Briefs

Atlas Powder Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend on 1 1/2 per cent on its new preferred stock, payable November 1.

United States Rubber Company will pay its regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on its first preferred and of 1 1/2 per cent on its second preferred stock, October 30. The books have already closed.

In the last sale of a seat on the New York stock exchange a slight advance in valuation was noted, the seat selling for \$68,500, compared with \$65,000 on the last previous sale.

Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange intend fixing smaller commissions for shares selling under \$10.

Greene Cananea in September produced 3,514,000 pounds of copper, exclusive of that recovered from custom ore. This compares with 2,902,000 pounds in August.

In its annual statement recently issued the Ford Motor Company shows a cash balance in banks of \$43,788,151.23 and a surplus of \$59,135,770.66. The only big item of liability listed in the statement is \$15,000,000 held in reserve for profit sharing payments to purchasers of Ford cars.

Bond and note issues of the leading railroad and industrial corporations maturing in November total \$21,820,500, compared with \$22,069,000 in November, 1914. Railroad maturities are \$11,632,500 and industrial \$10,188,000.

Eastman Kodak Company has declared an extra dividend of 10 per cent on its common stock, the seventh extra dividend this year, bringing the total of common dividends for 1915 up to 47 1/2 per cent, the highest for any year in the history of the concern. Investors believe that before December 31 the company

Fairchild Gilmore Wilton Co.

394-6-8 Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 7% Street Improvement Bonds For Sale
Exempt from State, County, City and Income Taxes. In buying from us you buy direct from the owner of the bonds.

Paving Contractors

will declare another 2 1/2 per cent extra dividend, bringing the year's figures up to an even 50 per cent.

So-called half-stocks, such as Reading, Pennsylvania, Westinghouse and others which have a par value of \$50 a share, but which have been quoted on the percentage basis on eastern exchanges, will hereafter be dealt in on the basis of dollars.

Wabash railroad, which has been under receivership since 1911, probably will be put on its own feet within a few months. The full amount of capital required under the reorganization plan, \$27,720,000, has been pledged.

GENERAL INSURANCE NEWS

T an informal luncheon hastily called Tuesday by the Los Angeles Fire Underwriters' Association, Henry H. Putnam, secretary, and C. H. Woodworth, former president, of the National Association of Insurance Agents were entertained at the Hotel Clark. A third guest of honor at the affair, which was attended by a large percentage of the local association's membership, was Mac. O. Robbins of Santa Ana, newly elected president of the California State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. The representatives of the National Association explained its aims, Mr. Putnam calling attention to the size the organization has reached, being represented in 88 cities and 33 states and having a membership of 65,000. Woodworth was congratulated upon the completion of fifty years of service in the insurance business. Through its affiliation with the California state body the Los Angeles Fire Underwriters Association has become a member of the national association, from which it withdrew six years ago.

Today representatives of Los Angeles civic and commercial organizations are holding a conference in San Francisco with R. W. Osborne, president, and other officials of the Pacific Board of Fire Underwriters, to protest against raising of insurance rates in this city. The meeting is being held in the north because all the data gathered by the Pacific board in the recent resurvey of Los Angeles, on which it based the increases, is at the principal office of the organization in the northern city.

Eighteen million dollars a year in insurance premiums sent east from California is the estimate made by San Francisco experts, who declare the reason interest rates are higher on the coast is because too much money is sent away from this section. These same experts are urging placing of insurance with the strong California companies, of which there are a number, declaring that then these eighteen millions would be loaned in this state and emphasizing the fact that one giant of the insurance world, a New York company, has not loaned a dollar on farm lands in California although the company has a large percentage of its cash in such loans in other sections of the country.

November 1 the Los Angeles Life Underwriters' Association will hold its regular monthly meeting and dinner. The annual election of the association will be held at the December meeting.

Alexander Miller Hamilton, president of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Chicago left for his eastern home this week, after a ten days' visit in Los Angeles. Thomas W. Blackburn of Omaha, secretary of the American Life Underwriters, was another eastern insurance man to depart this week. He has been visiting relatives at Glendale.

Charles H. Holland of New York, general manager of the Royal Indemnity Company, accompanied by A. L. Johnson, Pacific coast manager of the company, was a Los Angeles visitor this week.

W. C. Mage, local agent of the Northwestern Life of Milwaukee, who has been visiting in St. Louis, has returned home.

Forbes Lindsey of the Pacific Mutual home office is enjoying a vacation in the San Bernardino mountains.

With the news of the death of Henri Gaudier-Brzeska in the French trenches comes the announcement of a book on this famous Franco-Polish sculptor by Ezra Pound, to be published by John Lane Company early in 1916.

Is Your Future Mortgaged?

Have you mortgaged your future for the enjoyment of the present?

If so, begin to pay off that mortgage immediately by opening an account with one dollar or more at our Branch or Main Office, and depositing something upon it each week.

This can be done by mail.

Send for booklet "Deposits at any hour by mail" and find out how easy it is.

J. F. Sartori, President

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Savings Commercial Trust

Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources over \$43,000,000.00

SECURITY BUILDING
Fifth and Spring

EQUITABLE BRANCH
First and Spring

Important! Ladies!

When you are getting off cars grasp the handle with your left hand, hold your bundles with your right hand.

The safe way.



Los Angeles Railway

F. Lauriston Bullard, the author of the latest Lincoln book "Tad and His Father," is a Boston newspaperman, who has two previous books to his credit. His "Famous War Correspondents," which appeared just after the outbreak of the big European war, has been highly commended by librarians as one of the important books of 1914 which should be purchased by all libraries. "Tad and His Father" was written con amore as Mr. Bullard is an enthusiastic Lincoln admirer and student.

By way of celebrating its twentieth birthday the editor of Collier's Weekly, Mark Sullivan, has prepared a book of selections from its most striking editorials of permanent value of recent years which is to be published shortly by the George H. Doran Company under the title "National Floodmarks."

Robert R. McCormack, president of The Chicago Tribune Company, who for several months has been having unique experiences on the eastern fighting front, has made a book of his observations and experiences which the Macmillan Company will bring out this week. It will be called "With the Russian Army," and will have many illustrations, some of which were taken under fire.

San Francisco and Return

\$22.50
On Sale Daily

You are cordially invited to make the Southern Pacific Building your headquarters while visiting the Panama Pacific Exposition; it is maintained for your comfort and accommodation. Rest rooms for men and women, ticket office and information bureau, and the Sunset theatre with comfortable seats, pipe organ and illustrated lectures, all absolutely free.

Going Limit Two Days
Return Limit Good Until
December 31

**Stopovers at Any Point
Eight Trains Daily**

Choice of Two Routes
Coast Line—Valley Line

The Coaster	Leave Los Angeles.. 7:25 a.m. Arrive San Francisco 10:55 p.m.
Shoreline Ltd.	Leave Los Angeles.. 8:00 a.m. Arrive San Francisco 9:50 p.m.
Seashore Ex.	Leave Los Angeles.. 5:00 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 10:10 a.m.
THE OWL	Leave Los Angeles.. 6:00 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 8:50 a.m.
No. 49	Leave Los Angeles.. 7:30 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 12:50 p.m.
THE LARK	Leave Los Angeles.. 8:00 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 9:45 a.m.
Valley Express	Leave Los Angeles.. 10:00 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 4:10 p.m.
Sunset Limited	Leave Los Angeles.. 10:15 p.m. Arrive San Francisco 1:00 p.m.

Buy Sleeping Car Space Early



Los Angeles Offices
212 West Seventh Street
I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.
Phones 60641; Main 8322
Station Fifth and Central

Southern Pacific

The Exposition Line 1915

ORANGE EMPIRE TROLLEY TRIP THROUGH THE "KINGDOM OF THE ORANGE"

\$3.50 PAYS ALL
TRANSPORTATION
EXPENSE
Including All Side Trips
and
RESERVED SEAT

Los Angeles to
San Bernardino
Riverside
Redlands

And All Their Scenes
of Beauty

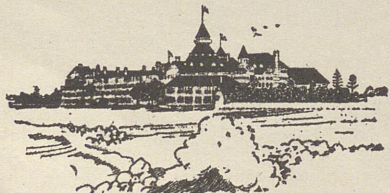
Tours of Mission Inn, Sherman Indian School and
World-Famed Magnolia Ave.

Drive over beautiful Smiley Heights with magnificent view of
San Timoteo Valley and the Majestic San Bernardino Mountains

Purchase Tickets and make reservations at Information Bureau, Main Floor P. E. Building, Los Angeles
or PACIFIC ELECTRIC STATION, PASADENA. GET ONE OF THE NEW FOLDERS

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Hotel Del Coronado
CORONADO BEACH, CALIFORNIA
American Plan



Regular Tariff Prevails
Throughout
Exposition Year

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager,
Coronado Beach, Cal.
H. F. NORCROSS, L. A. Agent,
334 South Spring Street.

No Waste Circulation in The Graphic---Every
Subscriber a Tentative Customer.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME	OFFICERS
NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring	J. E. FISHBURN, President. H. S. McKEE, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000.00; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.
COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK 401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth.	W. A. BONYNGE, President. MALCOLM CROWE, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Seventh and Spring	J. M. ELLIOTT, President. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus and Profits, \$2,502,664; Deposits \$20,000,000.
FARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK Corner Fourth and Main	I. W. HELLMAN, President. V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.
MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Sixth and Spring	W. H. HOLLIDAY, President. J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier. Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Third and Spring	A. J. WATERS, President. E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus \$500,000; Undivided Profits, \$235,441.61.
HIRBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK Second Floor, Hibernian Bldg. Spring and Fourth.	GEORGE CHAFFEY, President. GEORGE A. J. HOWARD, Cashier. Capital, \$325,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$35,250.00.

The Fair Beautiful

THE grounds of San Diego's Exposition
were never more beautiful or attractive
than at present.

The lofty spires, colonnades and domes are
seen in vivid contrast with the vast swards of
green and many acres of flowers, pines and
palms from far off corners of the globe.

The closing time of the Fair is drawing near.
Don't postpone your visit—the end of 1915
will soon be here and San Diego's
Fair will be but a memory then.

VIA—



All the Way

Reduced rates are in effect on certain
days—ask any Santa Fe representative

Phone or call for reservations

Santa Fe City Office, 334 So. Spring St.

Phone any time day or night—60941—Main 738

Santa Fe Station A-5130—Main 8225

We Guarantee Perfect Service to
Consumers of

"L. A. GAS"

The Fuel That Gives Complete Satisfaction

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation

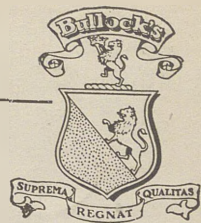
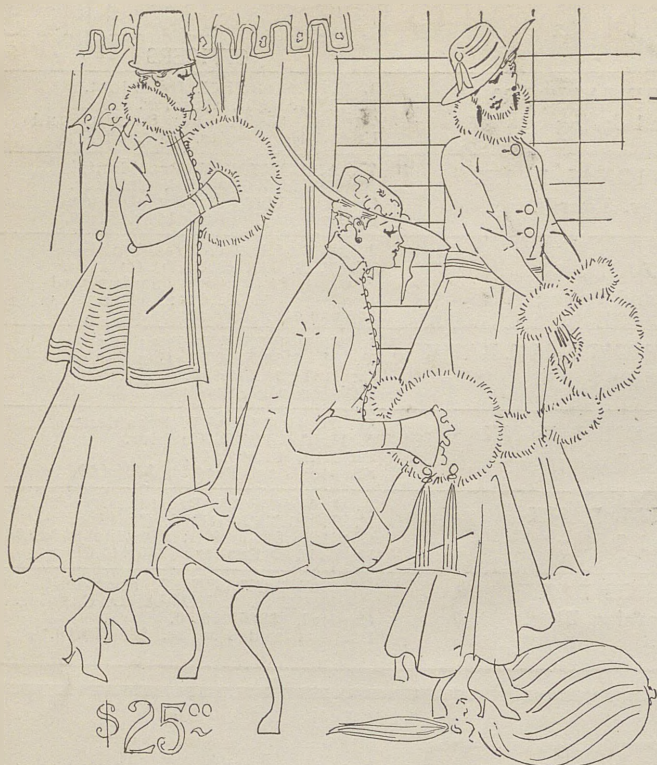
645 SOUTH HILL STREET

Home 10003

Main 8920

Where To Buy The Graphic

VAN NUYS HOTEL LOBBY, Fourth and Main Sts.
GILLESPIE'S BOOK STORE, 233 So. Spring St.
RABALITE'S NEWS STAND, 219 W. Third St.
PARKER'S BOOK STORE, Broadway near Second.
S. SMITH, 434 So. Hill St.
INDEPENDENT WAGON, Mercantile & Bdway (West side of St.)
MERCANTILE STAND, Mercantile & Bdway (East side of St.)
KODAK STORE, Mercantile Place.
PLUEKHARP'S, Mercantile Place.
MERCANTILE STAND, Mercantile & Spring.
ALEXANDRIA HOTEL LOBBY, 5th & Spring.
PACIFIC ELECTRIC BLDG., Main Waiting Room.
INDEPENDENT WAGON, Seventh & Spring.
FOWLER BROS., 747 So. Broadway.
BULLOCKS, Seventh & Broadway.
HERBERT F. BROWN, 190 East Colorado St., Pasadena.
PACIFIC NEWS AGENCY, San Diego, Cal.



Many New Suits at \$25.00

—The price that Bullock's is making mean so much in style, and material, and workmanship value—

—And other suits at \$29.50, at \$39.50, and at \$49.50, that are every bit as interesting and important at their prices as the \$25 suits are at \$25.00—

—Los Angeles women appreciate character and personality in tailoring—same as they appreciate quality in materials—and difference and beauty in designing.

—When they see how much character and personality, quality, difference and beauty there is in these Suits that Bullock's is showing there will be no hesitation.

—Concentration and Specialization upon Fashions to sell at \$25—upon values to set a new standard—have won exceptional results—that mean much to women in the suits at \$29.50, \$39.50, \$49.50 and the other prices.

—For if a Suit is remarkable at \$25.00—the suit that is to sell at \$35 from the same store must be equally notable at \$35—Same with \$39.50 and \$49.50 Suits—And Bullock Suits at \$25.00 have become well known for their uncommonness—

—So come to Bullock's Third Floor, expecting style and value in attractive measure—no matter what price you plan to pay—

At \$25.00 Will Be New Fur and Braid Trimmed Models—of Distinction

—Coats with choker collars of Fur or edged with Fur—Others with velvet finishing.

—Semi-Russian—semi-Norfolk—semi-fitted models and box effects—and other styles in a wide range of materials and shades—

—At \$29.50—Suits that are belted or partly belted—semi-Norfolk—ripple coat and mannish models in a wide range.

—At \$39.50—Striking suits of Novelty Checks, Broadcloths, Tartan Checks and Mannish Serge—

—At \$49.50—Most distinguished styles of all—rich in individuality—many copies of imported creations—showing very exclusive ideas in tailoring—

—At \$75.00 to \$275.00—Many exclusive novelties in gowns as well as suits—only one of a kind—

—You owe it to yourself to see these uncommonly rich garments.
—Third Floor.

Bullock's
Broadway at Seventh

